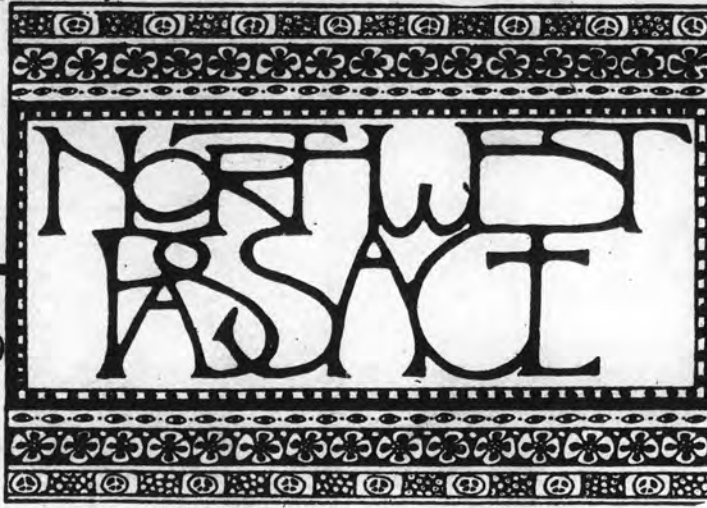




VOLUME 5, NUMBER 8



BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON



JULY 26 - AUGUST 15, 1971

25¢

Inside This Issue:

West Coast Appalachia???

buffalo party

crafts

pottery

weaving

william morris



→ With this issue the Passage goes on a three-week schedule instead of bi-monthly until fall. ←

EDITORIAL

Nowadays "modern" supermarkets wrap their meat in separate plastic packages to protect them from people's hands, neighboring cuts and spoiling before they can be sold. Modern people seem to be wrapped up, but in a more effective 'wrap', the wrap of the idea that it is wrong to touch people. Especially people you have just met, people whose skin is less or more dirty than yours at the time and especially people who possess the same sex as yourself.

Babies in orphanages who daily get played with, touched and fondled grow up with a feeling and awareness of love, being loved and able to love later on that other orphans don't. The thing is something important is being transmitted through touching.

In this issue we are going to try and turn you on to using your hands in making crafts and more. Folks can learn from using, touching with their hands, more than a craft. Maybe something a baby knows.

-coop

COVER BY ROGER LUBIN

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We always welcome new people who want to help out-with reporting, writing, editing, layout, selling ads, doing circulation and distribution work, or whatever. Staff meetings are held Tuesday evenings at 7:30 at 1000 Harris St. and are open to all. Unsolicited manuscripts must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope for return.

craft information

The Whatcom Museum will offer ten-week adult pottery courses this fall and winter. The classes-in handbuilding and wheelwork, both beginning and advanced-meet once a week for three hours with extra practice time arranged. The cost is \$40.00. Craft classes for children aged 5-12 will also be held on Saturdays this fall, \$20.00 for 10 weeks.

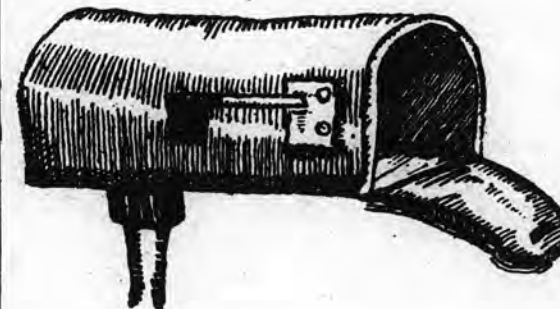
For more information about these classes contact Kathy Roe, 734-7625.

Handcraft House in Vancouver gives classes all year round in pottery, weaving, natural dyeing, Raku, batik, block printing, and spinning. There is a gallery and supply store as well as the craft school. Write: Handcraft House, 110 West Esplanade, North Vancouver, B.C.



The American Crafts Council has a regional branch that will send members flyers announcing local craft shows. This is also the group that puts out the excellent journal *Crafts Horizons* which is included in the \$15.00 membership. Anyone can join. Write: American Crafts Council, 44 W. 53rd St., New York, N.Y. 10009.

Photography lessons for beginners, by appointment, are available through Latent Image Works, 676-0703. Develop your first roll of film during the first individual lesson. Make your own prints the second time.



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Today we are living in the middle of a handcraft revival. Books by the dozens are telling us how to weave, batik, pot etc. The Northwest Free University offers many crafts classes which are usually over-enrolled. There is a weaving guild in Bellingham and various cooperatives and communes in the area who support themselves with their crafts.

In the last three decades of the 19th century in England, there was a similar upsurge of interest in handcrafts (as opposed to fine arts). Guilds were formed for fellowship and exchange of ideas and all over the country there were schools and classes in crafts. William Morris is commonly credited with being the driving force behind that new movement. He was best known, then as now, for his abilities in pattern design in general, but, besides publishing



William Morris

many books of poetry, prose romances and Socialist thought, he was to master and teach the techniques of stained glass making, art embroidery, furniture design and book design (from type face to binding) and revive the crafts of vegetable dyeing and pattern handweaving, particularly tapestry work.

While at Oxford, Morris and his circle of artist friends met Dante Gabriel Rossetti, a painter/poet and self-professed leader in the Pre-Raphaelite Movement. The group embraced many of the ideals of the PRM, including a reverence for things of the distant past and an idea that art should be completely faithful to nature. Morris and his friends took their poetic and artistic inspiration from Malory's *Morte d'Arthur*. They felt that individual artistic creativity had reached its peak in the Gothic world.

In 1860, disliking over-decorated mass-produced products of modern industry, they formed a sort of cooperative interior design group willing to undertake "any species of decoration. . . from pictures. . . down to the consideration of the smallest work susceptible of art beauty." This included stained glass (which provided the majority of the firm's income in the early years), all kinds of metal work, furniture design and embroidery.

Morris began to assume more control of the firm over the years, and the number of "lines" grew as he developed his talents as craftsman and designer. He produced printed wallpapers which were naturalistic in design; a great change from the flat geometric patterns then popular. In trying to produce similarly patterned cottons whose colors did not run or fade, he revived the art of vegetable, or "natural", dyeing.

With the invention of the first aniline (coal-tar) dye, mauve, in the early 1800's, vegetable dyes were on the way out. Victorians preferred the bright synthetic colors to the softer natural ones, and these were all that were commercially available. Morris collected recipes from old herbals and dye-books and tried many experiments at home. In 1874 he enlisted the help of Thomas Wardle, a Staffordshire dyer, in large scale projects. It was, in part, the romance of the ancient techniques which excited Morris, and he was especially fond of the indigo vats, with their long history and complex procedures. His hands and arms would be blue for days after a dyeing session so that he "wanted pegs to keep my fingers one from the



master craftsman

other." He continued his home experiments, once gathering a handful of poplar twigs on a fishing trip and dyeing a lock of wool "a very good yellow". The dyeing experiments continued for several years as he developed a range of useful dyes and taught this craft to assistants.

During this same period of time Morris became interested in handweaving. He was particularly interested in pattern design in all his work, and neglected plain weaving (which could be done better and more efficiently by machine) in favor of jacquard, carpet and tapestry weaving. In 1876 he imported and mastered the jacquard loom, which produced complex repeating warp patterns with the aid of punched cards. He was inspired by an ancient Persian rug to produce hand-knotted rugs of naturally dyed wool.

However, with his interest in Medieval art, it is not surprising that he regarded tapestry weaving as "the noblest of the weaving arts." No large English factory

had woven tapestries for over 100 years, and the French Gobelin weavers were making copies of famous paintings. Rather than realistic pictures, repetitive pattern or reproducing works from other media, Morris felt that tapestry required the use of rich color, strong contrasts and imaginative design. He had a tapestry loom set up in his bedroom and would rise early and weave for several hours each day. While weaving he would compose poetry, and once remarked that "if a chap can't compose an epic poem while he's weaving tapestry he had better shut up."

In the last ten years of Morris' life, he designed and published many books of poetry and prose—from type-face to bindings. The most famous of these is the *Kelmscott Chaucer* (Kelmscott was the name of the Press). These books, like most other products of

the Firm, were beautifully made and very expensive. Not everyone could afford them.

This was the major point where Morris' theories concerning art differed from his practice. Handcrafts made by one person and sold to another are, as we all know, more expensive than they would be if we did them ourselves. The firm was in the business of selling goods to others, but Morris believed that everyone could and should make most of what he used himself, and that everything he made should be simple and natural in design and suited to the materials used. "Have nothing in your house that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful." "That which I understand as real art", he said in a lecture, "is the expression by man of his pleasure in labour." The simplicity he desired was, in part, in reaction to the over-decoration we think of in Victorian design—but this idea has persisted in this century as the integration of form and function in design.

Morris was not against machines themselves; he felt they had a proper function in relieving workers of uninspiring, repetitive work. He was opposed to the effect the machines had on people's lives and their concepts of what was good and beautiful. Machines were turning out shoddy, poorly designed goods. More importantly, people were losing their knowledge of how things were made. They were forced by the "capitalist masters of the market" to accept the less desirable, mass produced goods, since they couldn't make their own. (How many of us could make with our own hands even part of what we need to live?)

Finally, Morris believed that Nature and History were the two best sources of inspiration for Art. Decoration and design should "remind us of the earth, animals and men." Medieval craftsmen drew from Nature—their art was relevant to their world. An object was beautiful if its form was in accord with Nature, ugly if it was not. Morris was also concerned with industrial pollution; great dye works dumping their excess into rivers and factories filling the air with poisonous smoke. To him the natural beauty of the earth was a holy thing, and the earth was our larger body, not to be used up for profit. Today Morris' ideas are even more meaningful—we are even more removed from Nature, more tied down by machines and their millions of "necessary products" and of course, 100 years more polluted.

Many people in Bellingham are carrying on the crafts that Morris loved; we are weaving, dyeing, making furniture, printing and publishing, drawing painting. This issue of NWP tells some of our stories. Why don't you join us?

Good books, many in WWSC library:
William Morris: His Life, Work and Friends by Philip Henderson

William Morris as Designer by Ray Watkinson
The Work of William Morris by Paul Thompson
Collected Works of William Morris

William Morris: Selected Writings and Designs (a Penguin PB)

The William Morris Society in England has an American branch at 242 West 104 St, Apt. 2ER, NY, NY 10025. There are journals and newsletters, designs available as Christmas cards, etc. The dues are \$7/year, a little steep.

by katherine mc cain



return to the loom

by patty brennan

Weaving is the process of making fabric by interlacing threads rectangularly. Many techniques have been developed to create pliable fabrics: looping, netting, knitting, crocheting, knotting, coiling, twining, braiding and weaving. Weaving involves two systems of threads, the warp and the weft, and they cross at right angles. The warp threads must be held taut for the weft threads to be passed over and under. The loom provides this necessary tension. In the basic plain weave the weft threads alternate over one warp thread, under one warp thread.

Early weaving was accomplished by hanging the warp threads from a horizontal bar (a tree branch perhaps) and weighting them at the bottom. This weaving was worked from top to bottom and it was this method that was used by the ancient Greeks and the Pacific Coast Indians.

A later development was the two bar loom with a second bar added at the bottom. The warp could be wound around the bottom bar as work progressed for additional length. The work could be done vertically or horizontally and was held taut by a framework of stakes in the ground.

The backstrap loom provided variability in tension because the lower bar was tied around the waist of the weaver who adjusted the tension by leaning forward or backward. This loom was used by the highly skilled Pre-Columbian weavers of Peru. Instructions for making and using a backstrap loom can be found in *Weaving Is For Anyone*; by Jean Wilson. It is at the college library.

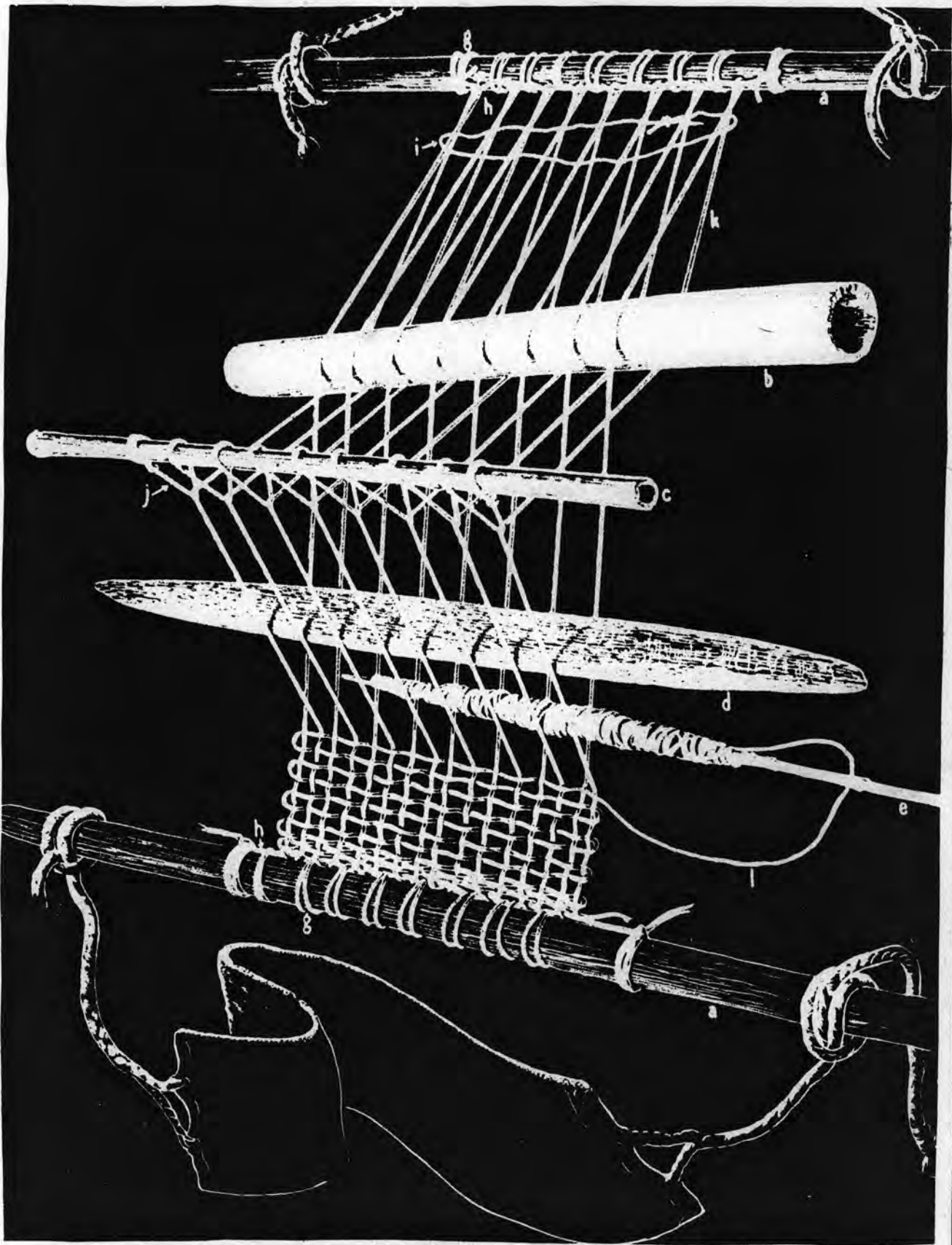
At first the weft threads were passed through the warp without an instrument, then they were wound around smoothed sticks and inserted across. The wider warps required a carrier that could be thrown through and caught at either side of the warp. The carrier is a wooden boat-like device called a shuttle. It is hollow to provide space for the weft thread bobbin. A flat stick was first used to press each weft thread against the woven fabric. This developed into a comblike reed which serves to separate and space warp threads and beat back weft threads. On a floor loom the reed is suspended from the frame and swings forward to press the successive weft threads against the woven fabric.

To facilitate the separation of warp threads heddles are used. Heddles are made of wire or string and are attached to every other warp thread. The heddles are attached to a shaft or harness. When the harness is raised (or lowered, depending on the type of loom) the heddles lift the attached warp threads creating a space between that set of threads and the unattached threads. This space is called the shed and it is through the shed the weft threads are placed. The harnesses are suspended from the frame in the Medieval loom and are attached to foot pedals. This invention saves time but limits hitherto unlimited warp selection. Jacquard looms allowed for some warp selection but are highly complex.

The hand loom most commonly used today is the medieval shaft type. Pattern weaves can be done on a loom with more than two harnesses. The more harnesses there are the more infinite the pattern possibilities. Tapestries are usually done on two harness floor looms or upright frame type looms.

In order to really learn weaving it makes sense to me to begin with the most primitive form of weaving, totally hand manipulated and work through the various mechanical developments leading up to the multi-harness floor loom. In this way you can find out whether you have the right temperament and desire to weave without great financial investment. Simple looms can be constructed of cardboard as is described in *Weaving is For Anyone*. Another good beginner loom can be made of a frame canvas stretcher. This process is described in Nell Znamierowski's book *Step-By-Step Weaving*. It only costs \$2.50 and it contains a great deal of information about frame looms and floor looms. My only bad reaction to the book is the "suggested" projects with instructions. It seems enough that these reference books give the knowledge to equip us to create on our own.

I tried to find a good book on small looms such as inkle looms, bag looms and card weaving but there doesn't seem to be one. There are people in the community who have access to this information and



Back-strap loom (diagram) of the type used in Peru.

- a. Loom bars.
- b. Shed-rod.
- c. Heddle-rod.
- d. Batten or sword.
- e. Bobbin.
- f. Back strap.
- g. Warp lashing.
- h. Heading string.
- i. Lease cord.
- j. Leach cord.
- k. Warp.
- l. Weft.

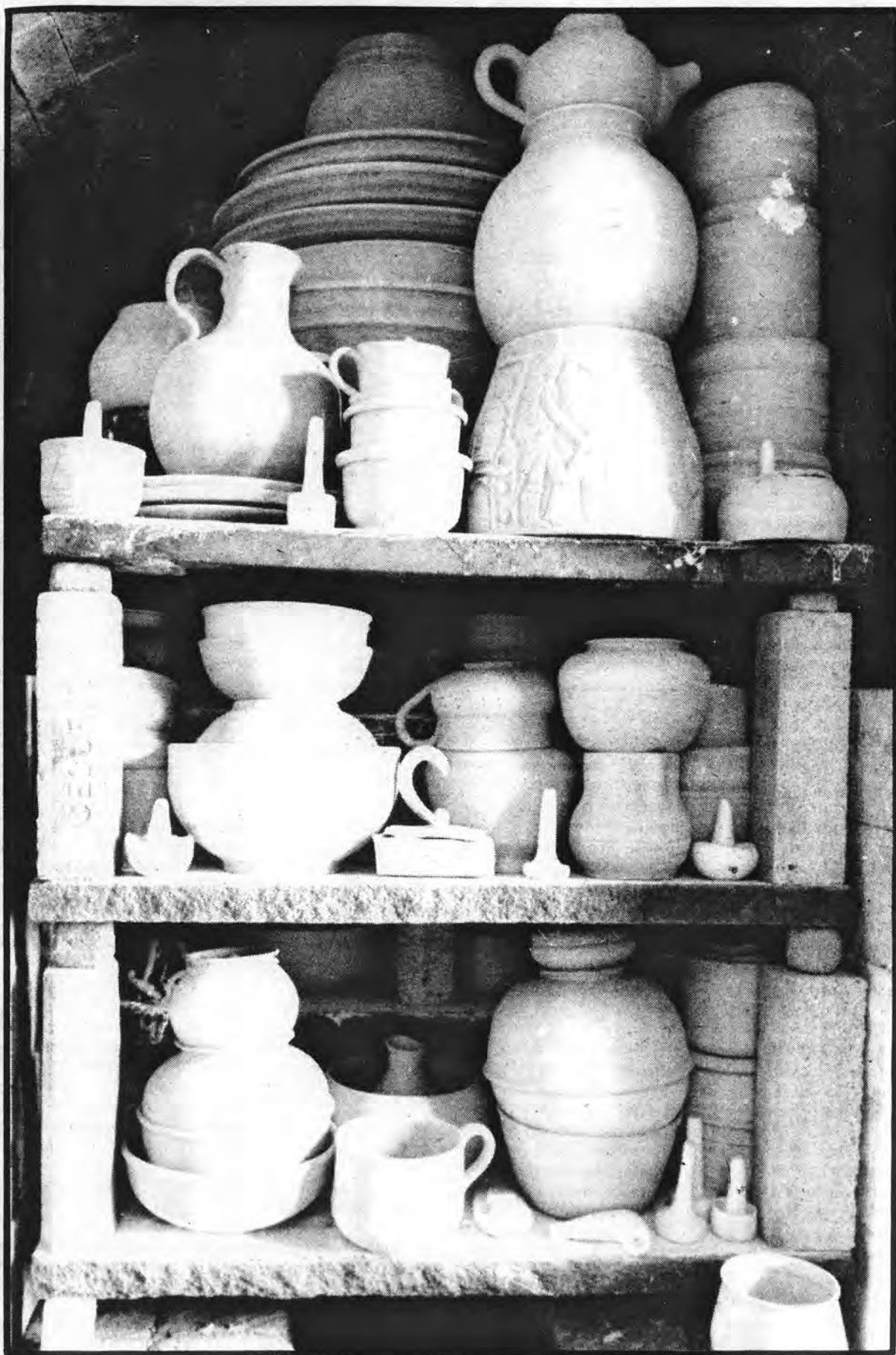
are willing to share it. The Free University has offered excellent classes in weaving and related crafts. A weaving guild is getting started and hopefully it will be an information source. Both the public library and the college library have good reference books. The magazine *Handweaver and Craftsman* provides an interesting look at current happenings in weaving and spinning. A visit to a good crafts supplier is inspirational and generally the shopkeepers are interesting, interested and informative. In Vancouver the Handcraft House carries yarns and equipment.

In Seattle there is the Loomery, one block south of Pioneer Square on 1st Avenue. It has an excellent supply of rug wool. The lady who runs the Loomery invented the Pioneer Loom which features an open top reed and heddles. It is much easier to warp than ordinary looms. The most complete supplier in Seattle is Lillian Yert of Magnolia Weavers. The address is 2635 29W. She also has macrame supplies, ceramic beads and looms. The Loomery has a listing of second hand looms and occasionally they are advertised in the papers. New looms are also difficult to get because of the backlog of orders. Simple homebuilt looms seem to be a good solution.

It was in the form of hand weaving that many ancient cultures found an expression for their observance of life patterns and processes. It seems fitting that this tradition be carried on in this age of mechanization.

how to get potted

by micheal brennan



Michael Brennan is the head wheel at the Good Earth Pottery Co-op.



Pottery is forming something out of clay and heating it until it turns to stone. Pottery has accumulated a complex of procedures and devices over its evolution. As a result, the essential changes are somewhat veiled in many sub-operations. I find throwing (or shaping of clay) and firing (where clay turns to rock) as two points where the basic changes are most evident.

Making pots is a certain alchemy, the repeated process, participating in the transmutation again and again. To do pottery one needs at least clay and fire. Usually, however, a potter's wheel is used; some furniture (benches, tables and chairs, damping and drying cupboards); a kiln with its attendant equipment? garbage cans, buckets, bowls, bottles, jars, and on and on, ending with a whole big place full of pottery stuff.

But, given a hunk of clay and an idea one could make a far-out pot with almost any of the paraphernalia. The easiest way is to "hand build" a pot by one of several methods:

Form a small ball of good clay that fits easily into a cupped hand--insert thumb 3/4 into ball, proceed to "pinch" walls to form a small bowl with fairly uniform walls 1/8 to 1/4 inch thick-- a "pinch pot." This method is used in making Raku tea bowls. The process should not take too long, otherwise the clay will dry out from handling and develop cracks along the rim.

Another method is to roll out coils of clay between your hands or on a table. A pot may then be constructed of these coils stuck together. The surface may be smoothed with damp fingers or an implement such as a spoon.

If clay that contains about 30% or more good clean sand is used, after the pots are thoroughly dry (takes a few days usually) they may be fired in a pit fire. Pile 10 or 20 pots on a layer of dried grass, small twigs, etc., in the bottom of a shallow-pit (larger pots should be warmed over embers first). It may be a good idea to build a fire in the pit before using it for firing so as to dry it out.

Over the pots put more dry leaves, grass, twigs, and such; on this maintain a small fire for about 20 minutes, then increase the blaze slowly until the pots are completely submerged in a good layer of glowing embers under the fire. Cover the fire with lots of dry grass and then a layer of dirt so that it smolders. It should smolder for some time and be kept from burning openly. Several hours later, with luck, you can carefully dig your pots out -- wait until the embers have pretty much died out. Sixty percent return is good for this method.

If you are going to make pots on your own and not at a pottery, it is best to look into some books on the subject -- our main references here are:

Daniel Rhodes: *Clay and Glazes for the Potter*, Chilton.

Daniel Rhodes: *Kilns--Design, Construction and Operation*, Chilton.

Bernard Leach: *A Potters Book*, Transatlantic Arts.

These are perhaps the most authoritative and widely used books on pottery. But if you do not have any access to a pottery or a potter, or much of an idea of what the various steps even look like, some other books have more information for the "beginner". These two have pretty good information and mainly lots of good illustrating photos:

Glen C. Nelson: *Ceramics--A Potters Handbook*, H. R. Winston.

Herbert Sanders: *Pottery and Ceramic Sculpture*, Lang Magazine and Book Co.

The Bellingham library and Western library have several others. Please don't rip them off so others can use them too.

Undoubtedly the easiest and best way to get into pottery is to go where its happening. If you are a student Western has lots of wheels, supplies and equipment, but classes are reportedly hard to get. Otherwise there is the museum pottery (connected with the Whatcom County Museum), downtown, and us here at the Good Earth Pottery, 1000 Harris. You shouldn't be eating food off plastic plates!

photos by Jim McConnell



A guide to Fairhaven artisans

by mary kay becker

Fairhaven was once supposed to be a railroad boom town; that didn't happen, and in recent years taverns have been its most distinctive mode of business. Changes have come, though, not only in the form of new gas stations. Various new enterprises are giving an arts and crafts image to "downtown Fairhaven". Studios and shops are offering custom-made goods, handcrafted right in the shop.

The Good Earth Pottery, 1000 Harris. A good place for pottery, whether you want to buy, learn how, or just watch. One huge room serves for workshop, storage, and sales. Out back is the big downdraft kiln that members of the co-op built themselves out of old bricks, some found in the San Juans, others from the Darigold Building. The addition of this kiln, which had its first firing on June 19, brought to fruition the work begun when the first load of clay came in a year ago.

At present the Good Earth Pottery exists more as a community workshop than as a streamlined professional studio. Upon the shelves are coil-style vases and animal figures by children? The eccentric cups of beginners stand next to flawless pots done by the more experienced members. There are abstract "things" and ceramic sculptures as well as planters, dishes, teapots and other utilitarian objects. For \$1.50 per session, or \$15 a month, anyone can come in at any time and use the facilities: clay, kiln, glazes, wheels and other tools (the glazes and wheels were made by the members). After a first orientation, lessons are available (on a low-keyed basis) if you ask for help, or you can work completely on your own. Many fine items are for sale at lower prices than usual for handmade pottery, for example \$1.00 - \$2.00 for a cup. Also you can place orders for custom-made sets.

For further information, contact Michael Brennan, 734-0083, or Jan Race, 733-6135.

Gallery West, corner of 12th and Harris. Cliff and Phyllis McKee of Chuckanut Drive plan to open this new art gallery sometime next month. Extensive remodeling is presently underway at the site of the old gas station.

McKee, a sculptor, has been an art teacher at Ferndale High for the last fifteen years. He first became interested in leasing the spot for a personal studio, but it was such an idea place for a gallery "we couldn't pass it up," he said. "We would like to see this area of town become an art center. There's an art market in Bellingham that hasn't been fully opened up."

The gallery promises to be of high quality. "We will show only original professional art work," McKee said. "This doesn't mean we aren't interested in discovering new talent. When I say 'professional', I mean in the sense of quality--salable material--it doesn't mean you have to have sold a lot already."

Among the local artists who have already expressed interest in exhibiting at Gallery West are: Harold Wahl, who does oil paintings; Tom Schlotterback, art teacher at WWSC; Mark Wheeler, a Bellingham artist whose watercolors have sold around the world; Ron Stitt, staff artist for the HERALD; Tex Warren, acrylics; George Thompson, sculptor; Tom Johnson, graphics.

McKee's studio will be located in back of the gallery. There is space above the gallery that they intend to use eventually, perhaps to rent out studios. An outdoor art display is another possibility they have in mind, but for the time being they just want to get the gallery firmly established. "We're prepared for all kinds of difficulties," McKee said.

The art work in the gallery will range in price from \$5.00 to \$500.00 or more. The McKees want to have some fairly inexpensive items on hand--pen sketches, washes, ceramics--so that people who come into the gallery will be able to purchase art work for gifts.

Allred Enterprises. In the same building on 12th Street, next to Fayette's Auto Wrecking, Bob Allred and his wife and one employee have had an upholstery shop going since April of last year. They do all kinds of custom upholstery: fabrics, leather, vinyl, large items and small. They were working on an antique bed when we were there. Scraps are recycled into ready-made items. The place is worth looking into for the sake of textural variety alone; it's good work, too. Allred learned his trade at Tacoma Tech and has been at it for eight years now.

Another gallery of fine arts: is in the planning stages at 1100 Harris, as an adjunct of the Bank Bookstore. No name has been decided upon as yet. Artists interested in exhibiting and selling their work should talk to Paul Hansen, Steve Herald, or Elizabeth Jarrett at Bank Books.

Next door, Larry and Brenda Young will open a small import shop some time in September, carrying baskets and craft items.

Leatherworking. After working in a defense plant back East for a year and a half, Don Miller dropped that and got to be the manager of a leather shop in

Boston. City pressures brought him from Boston to Bellingham about a year ago. He and his wife, Jacinta, make sandals and leather garments and all kinds of leather goods in a shop upstairs in the Good Earth

Community Building at 1000 Harris. (They will soon move to the Jorgensen Furniture Building on State Street, along with Puget Sound and other evictees from the Sunset Building.)

They work to order; and will have some goods to sell off the rack. They do all the work themselves, with one exception: special thick elkhide moccasins sent out by Walter Dyer, a friend in Boston. Sandal prices start at about \$18.00, "or we'd just as soon barter as long as we can cover the rent."

The Fairhaven Communications Company, 1303 - 11th Street, 733-1935. This print shop will open around the first of August under the partnership of Jerry Burns and Bill Sodt. There's a lot of renovation going on here, too; right now the main piece of furniture is a beautiful old Little Chief press that came from the Heidelberg Company in Seattle (they make printing equipment, not beer).

A definition of "our ethic" by Burns and Sodt reads as follows: "To create printed matter of high artistic integrity and merit through fertile imagination and excellence of craftsmanship and materials.

"To satisfy any printing requirement of the public with prompt, reliable service as reasonably priced as possible.

"To maintain financial responsibility by, and for, these reasons."

Burns, a mayoral candidate, is a printer by trade. Sodt, a minister by trade, will say blessings over the presses.

Arnold Custom Woodworking, on Harris, between 12th and 13th. Jack Arnold, who at one time was an orthodontist lab technician, has been doing carpentry for about 35 years and has had this shop in Fairhaven for four years. He welcomes visitors; likes to talk and solve problems in wood or otherwise. He builds cabinets, boats, tables, Rube Goldberg woodchip grinders, and "anything else."

Genesis/Exodus

by c. a. amano

It had been a pleasant Sabbath, but there was now a certain feeling of emptiness, He thought, as He faced the vastness of space. "I need to create something that will bring life into this great void," He thought to himself. And He began the work that only He could. He called the work he was doing "Genesis," because it was in the beginning. His task took a full week to complete, but in that time He had constructed a perfect space vehicle and had populated it with creatures of such endless variety and beauty that they were countless. All forms of life flourished in a delicately balanced system, each form dependant upon some subtle function of the other for survival. "It is Good," "It is Paradise", "It pleases Me", He thundered, and he lifted the entire vessel into orbit.

That night they dreamed of Hydro-Electric power Dams . . . and the next day they built one! It was an immediate improvement! With it Edam and Ave could m-a-n-u-f-a-c-t-u-r-e things like l-i-t-e b-u-l-b-s and e-l-e-c-t-r-i-c b-l-a-n-k-e-t-s and h-o-t w-a-t-e-r-h-e-a-t-e-r-s. So they put a light in the gazebo and danced all night!

All the streams were dammed up now, and the air had a sort of brown tinge and some of the animals had become extinct.

"Small price for progress," Edam announced at the Chamber of Commerce meeting, and he received a standing ovation! Among the members were all the major manufacturers of artificial air and water, food capsules and mood synthetics - and business was great! It was very profitable to be alive and in the manufacturing game. Of course, all the sons and daughters of Ave and Edam were very fruitful and they multiplied and multiplied, (discreetly and in the dark, because it was very dirty).

But He gave all the creatures an admonition before He left them in Paradise, and that was, "One tree forms the basis of all your life support systems; do not touch that tree which stands at the very center of the garden or all life will be altered." And no creature disobeyed and all went very well. The air was clean and clear, pure water tumbled over the rocky stream beds; fish, fowl, and man flourished. It was good to be alive! There was peace and abundance.



Soon thereafter all other life forms disappeared and everyone was glad to see them all go. These new children all wanted to grow up to be consumers and so they studied hard and all made it, except for a few long-haired weirdo dropouts. The successful ones wanted more of everything there was, and thought of some new things to want. The national hobby became throwing away things and people . . . it wasn't very good to be alive. All vegetation gone - no more natural water. Waste Material. Waste. Waste! Material waste. Compress. Compressed into cubes, perfumed, painted olive drab and used to construct.

Time moved by in slow tempered seasons and in measures of lightness and darkness . . . to everything there was a season. However, two of His creatures were blessed by their Inventor with a great curiosity, which was meant to help them to understand and observe the vital relationships that governed all life. Unfortunately this curiosity led them to imagine that Paradise could be improved upon, until finally they plucked and ate the fruit of the forbidden tree, just to see what would happen. Nothing happened! All the animals appeared to be exactly as they had been before, and the life support systems seemed to be unaltered.

"Inventor lied," said Edam, the man, who had just eaten his third apple.

Freeways. Every one. wants. and or has. 3 cars. Clearing cleared. development developed. escalation escalated. HIGHWAYS everywhere. space between. taken. by conglomerate. Service-station-hospitals-cemetery. junk yards. gas Oil synthesizers. Manobot never leaves car. born. lives, dies there. in. with. vehicle. inventor? forgotten, probably extinct. no time. no. time going. going somewhere. fast going fast faster than. fastest! Biggest most POWERFUL. . . no other. . . philosophy. theology no time. am part of car . . . cold hard metal bitter brutal boody no brakes never. stop. thingkin faded out. . . COMPUTER PROGRAMMING more efshint. . . loyal. . . &t+\$*&overdrawn. . . bad security rating 9874572pty etoain shrldu. . . v.o.c.a.b.u.l.a.r.y. r.e.d.u.c.t.i.o.n. 3 words G.A.S. O.I.L. B.A.T.T.E.R.Y. t.h.a.t. i.s. a.l.l. * * * * * s;p;e;c;h; O:B:S:E:L:E:T:E r;e;p;l;a;c;e w.i.t.h. e;12377e r;e;e;e;b/o/a/r/d/ a/t/ n/e/x/t/ c/o/u/n/t/e/r l/t/gt/ it/n/t/e/f/t/t/c/t/i/t/e+n/t/t o&v&e&r& r;e;m;0,v;e a;l;l; ne\$w GNP \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$u'p'u'p' \$999999999999999999 f!!ole!r!s! ar!e! v!e!r!b!o!t!e!n! . . . @ @ @ @ (((())))))) e(a)r(s) (u)(n)(e)(d)(e)(d) e.x.c ttttttttt

"Have another," said Ave, the woman.

"Isn't this better?" asked Edam, sipping his apple julep.

"Oh, absolutely," answered Ave, from under the hair dryer, "but if we had children we could introduce commerce."

"What is commerce?" mumbled Edam, who was getting a bit groggy now.

"Oh, just another thing the serpent told me about." Ave smiled as she started reading "You Too Can be a Millionaire" and knitting booties.

And it came to pass that Ave bore to Edam 450 children and they too wanted lite bulbs and electric blankets and hot water heaters, plus they invented vacuum cleaners, guns, and automobiles. This was very good for it meant buying and selling and an extremely high rate of employment. By this time, the ship was going along much faster, night was turned into day and winter into summer, days into hours and hours into minutes.

Inventor bent over the ship of His creation . . . "The emptiness was better," He said as the tears from His eyes fell as rain . . . and fell for 40 days and 40 nights . . .



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sailing with the s. f. pelican and other considerations

by sven hoyt

Sailing has for many years been a popular sport on Puget Sound, and now with ecological concern at the front of intellectual discussion and action, sailing can serve as a viable means toward studying the marine environments, along with preserving them.

A boat design that is practical, easy to build, seaworthy, and with room to sleep and carry supplies is the San Francisco Bay Pelican. The boat is built locally by two brothers, Fred and Don Smith on Samish Is. The Smiths sell kits which range from \$100 to \$300 and the finished boat with sails for \$590. They also have access to building plans which cost between \$7 and \$10. The Smiths can be reached by telephone on Samish Island, or their mailing address is Smiths Boat Shop Samish Island, Washington.

On Puget Sound the Pelican is an excellent boat for most day to week adventures. It has an excellent ability to be controlled in the island areas, it can be taken up on the beach at night, and it has enough sail area so that it can move briskly through the water. The best use of the Pelican would be for general marine studies, particularly with younger students to give them a quality experience with the waters of Puget Sound and to teach them to be ecologically aware at the same time. The sailing experience allows one to increase his awareness of the delicate webs of life that constitute the marine environments, and by sailing, the marine student will not be contributing to the ecological violence that many of his contemporary adult counterparts are involved with at present. Of course sailing needs to be a general cultural concern with all of us and it is hoped that many of us who are sailors now, will redirect our effort toward marine biology studies and also that

many college students will start to become more involved with sailing as a viable alternative in the future years.

Building a boat can be a good experience for both father and son, or for both brothers and sisters. Those of you who are living on the Sound at present should become more involved with sailing as a way of life. Sailing could lend a hand in man's attempt to farm the sea, and also provides a method for western men of this culture to be involved with blending with nature as opposed to his attempt to reduce it to its already decreasing quality.

Now of course the Pelican is not the only boat that can serve as an ample sailing vehicle on the Sound. There are over 400 small boat classes in North

America and many of them are useful for trips throughout our local waters. There are several publications in both hardback and paperback that list sailboat designs. At the Aardvark Book Store on State Street in Bellingham, there are copies of a paperback edition dealing with small sailboat plans. There are a number of books dealing with small boat building, but one is much better off visiting the Smiths on Samish Island. They are both friendly men who encourage sailing and building. Be sure to call and see if they plan to be home as they travel to California several times a month. By spending some time watching them build, one can learn in just several hours what reading can only start to cover with hours of study.

Ferro-cement is another form of boatbuilding that is becoming popular, especially in B. C. Canada.

Samson boatbuilding in Richmond, B. C., just south of Vancouver, is the best place to go to learn about the ferro-cement designs and construction. There are over fifty cement boats being built in the Richmond area alone. It is important to keep in mind that this type of boat lasts for an extremely long time if well cared for, and that it is excellent for marine studies also. There is a ferro-cement boat being built here in south Bellingham.

As a sailor for over 5 years I am still disappointed however in the ways that this culture uses sailing today. Sailing at present appears to be an elitist group of racers who for the most part are not concerned with marine studies to the extent that they should be. I think that it is fine that Americans continue to sail, but are we going to ignore the present problems of marine pollution, in exchange for a few hours of racing in the areas in Puget Sound? This summer Western Washington State College is offering a sailing program that will be involved with studying the Canadian coast, and programs such as these should be continued and expanded in the future. Throughout Puget Sound we need to develop as marine ecologists, to eliminate much of the polluting industries of today so that we can learn to live in harmony with the earth. We hope many students in the colleges today who are interested in marine studies will become involved with new and expanding programs of study that include sailing.

Sailing in many other cultures in the South Seas and Africa are ways of life and we should be able to learn from these cultures and make it a way of life here on the waters of Puget Sound. As soon as it becomes a way of living and interacting with the earth, we will see just how senseless it is to ruin our natural environment on the so-called pleasures of affluence that in reality rob us of the actual experience of living.

make your own pemmican

You may want to dry some of the berries that you pick and make some real pemmican. Real pemmican was used for centuries by Indians and later by arctic explorers as a highly concentrated source of food for long trips. Genuine pemmican contains practically every necessary food element. It is nothing like the factory-made fruit cake conglomerations selling for 25 cents or more an ounce.

To make your pemmican begin with a quantity of jerky - another tasty and nourishing food eaten by the original earth people. Store-bought jerky will work, but unless you have more money or food stamps than most folks, it's cheaper and more fun to make your own jerky. Simply cut any lean, red meat into 1/2-inch thick strips, trim any excess fat, and dip in boiling brine or sea water for 3 minutes. To add flavor you can sprinkle the salty strips with pepper, oregano, thyme, basil, sage, or any of your favorite spices. Hang the meat strips in the sun, your basement, the attic, or any place where they will stay dry. The meat will gradually lose its water and become the hard, dry jerky that we're all so familiar with. If you're in a hurry to try your pemmican, you should make the jerky first. Stick a little in your pocket or pack while you are out in the country or mountains picking (and eating!) the berries.

by cameron zimmerman

Now all that remains is a trip to your favorite butcher shop to pick up some animal fat - usually free. Cut the fat into inch size pieces and cook slowly in a pan so that the grease never boils up. Shred or powder your jerky and pour an equal amount, by weight, of the rendered fat over the pulverized jerky. The proportions aren't too critical. Set aside some of this plain pemmican, and stir some of your dried berries into the rest. You can add rose hips with the berries if you want to add some natural Vitamin C. Your homemade pemmican, one of the most perfect foods ever invented, will keep indefinitely. With some beans, a little chili powder, and a good-sized piece of the plain pemmican, you can make a good chili con carne. Carry some of your pemmican on hikes to supplement your food and lighten your pack. A little goes a long way. Early arctic explorers lived for months on nothing else.





I knew her in the spring
a soft presence of green flowing
fresh upon the morning wind
so oft would I come
to rest beneath her shade
and listen to her song;
with laden heart
my fears were soon undone.

As seasons passed
and the days fell off like leaves
my spirit spoke of wandering
so with the river
I flowed on to the sea.

When a chill and grey aspect
overcame the land
and the need was upon me,
like an infant I returned
for peace and succoring
deep within her earthy womb.

Her leaves were gone
as she stood silent and strong
against the barren land,
yet from within the earth
her roots did sing
of winter's end
and the coming
spring.

Ron Sorensen
4 · VII · 1971



photos by Jim McConnell





freaks frolic at farragut

by suzy appletree

"That's when summer really started for me--at Farragut," reminisced Gary as we basked in the sun on the deck of his sailboat. And it's true. We'd waited in vain through the whole month of June for two consecutive days of sunshine. So when Vicki told us that the Universal Life Church was planning a "picnic"--with free food, free dope and free music-- at Farragut State Park in northern Idaho (site of the 1969 International Boy Scout Jamboree) over the fourth of July weekend, we packed up our brown rice and headed for the sunshine of the "Ingrown Empire."

By Thursday noon, we were off--a truckload and two on the motorcycle. We'd heard that the music would begin on Friday, so we planned to arrive on Thursday evening, set up camp and get a good night's sleep in preparation for a three-day picnic. As we trucked along the highway heading into the Park, we were surprised by the scarcity of cars and concerned about the clouds on the horizon. Perhaps we'd come to the wrong place.

But as we pulled into the Park entrance, the Ranger asked, "Are you here for the picnic?" and we knew we were in the right place. He pointed out the way to the picnic area and we were on our way again. When we came upon a barricade, manned by a friendly looking freak with a sign, "The biggest dime bag you've ever seen" we knew we were home free. We stopped and were handed exactly that--a huge plastic garbage bag for one thin dime.

Our reconnaissance motorcycle had arrived an hour or so earlier and found a delightful campsite about five minutes walk from the amphitheater. Nestled in a grove of pine trees, with wild strawberries all over the ground, we set up our gear, had a bite to eat and got properly stoned with some newly-acquired friends from Missoula.

By next morning, we learned that the picnic wouldn't officially start until Saturday. So we had a whole day to trip around the park, help build latrines, and swim in Lake Pend Orielle

(pronounced 'Ponderay'). Had an amusing run-in with the Ranger as we lay on the dock soaking in the sun. We were properly attired for hot weather (birthday suits), so when the officially attired Ranger approached, the paranoia crept in. And he began a very serious rap about 'when the Church and the Park made arrangements for this picnic, both sides had to make a few concessions. And it's very important that these agreements be adhered to.' We waited in vain for him to tell us to put on our clothes, for he only wanted us to understand that the swimming area around the corner was "off limits" to church people and was reserved for the general public. The docks where we basked were set aside for us and we were not to use the other side. We had a hearty laugh as he proceeded down the dock to spread his word, because we hadn't even known there was another swimming area!

By Saturday morning, the picnic was in full swing. The bandstand hosted a continuous flow of local rock groups--mostly from Spokane, Moscow and Missoula--from 10:00 a.m. until sunrise. The music was small-town to be sure, but a few groups had it pretty well together, particularly late at night. The best sound I heard, though, was an impromptu jam session one morning. Really fine rhythms from a half dozen drums, mingled with the melodic strains of a flute.

Rumours ran riot about the groups that were on the way. Ranking high on the list was the Grateful Dead and Santana. Pretty soon, it got to be a joke. "Hey, I heard the Stones are flying in tonight." "Yeah, and Joan Baez is on her way." And when we heard that the Buffalo Party was postponed, rumor had it that all the groups who planned to play there were on their way to Farragut.

One of the real highlights was the appearance of Bishop Kirby, Hensley, founder of the Universal Life Church. He spoke to his flock both Saturday and Sunday mornings. He's a remarkable old gent, still spry despite his receding hairline. He allowed how it

was mighty fine to see all us church folks out for a picnic on such a beautiful weekend. "Church picnics are in the mainstream of the American tradition and I sure hope you folks are enjoying yourselves." He urged us all to become ministers of the church, which has nearly a million at present--more than all the churches of the country combined. He performed a mass marriage ceremony on the spot, thereby legalizing many of the goings-on of the weekend.

Carl Maxey, a Spokane lawyer who fought hard for Jackson's Senate seat last year, put in a brief appearance on Sunday morning. He seemed a bit more radical than he was then, and was a real crowd pleaser.

As more and more people arrived--the closest guestimate seemed to be 15,000--more and more garbage began to pile up. But the plastic bags kept coming and the m.c. urged everyone to pick up a bag at the bandstand and fill it up on your way out of the amphitheater. It became quite a game--dragging your plastic sack behind you, wandering stonily through the grass, stopping for sips of beer and takes of dope along the way--soaking up sunshine all the while. And the place stayed clean. Probably the first time for most folks to ever really get into cleaning up after themselves.

Sunday afternoon, a lot of the locals began dropping in. We watched one middle-aged group watching us--ten of them in bermuda shorts and sunglasses, all in a row on the grass. They looked a bit bewildered during their half-hour stay. A few family groups showed up--picnic baskets and children in tow.

But the atmosphere changed after dark--quite literally. The whole amphitheater filled with smoke from fireworks and campfires. But the "rockets' red glare" combined with cherrybombs and firecrackers to create some lovely patterns. One fellow even had a psychedelic glow-in-the dark yo-yo that was really fine.

By Monday morning, the clouds were back and most folks had begun to pack up and head for home. We'd thought about sticking around to help clean up, but a light mist had begun and everything was pretty tidy, so we packed ourselves up and headed once more for the sun.

Have to say a word of thanks to the Hog Farm. They were magnificent. They handled all the logistics for 15,000 people for three days. Medical facilities, sanitary facilities, the ubiquitous garbage sacks, concessions and they even passed out free food at one point. A really tremendous job. And it all came off with hardly a hitch. They were even able to arrange for no uniformed police types inside the park, though numerous narcs wandered through of course. The Hog Farm even stayed around for three days afterwards to clean everything up, with one fellow sorting bottles and cans out of the trash for recycling.

As we travelled through central Idaho and eastern Washington for four days after the picnic, we picked up on some of the local newspaper coverage of the event. And it was just fine. Everyone was relieved that there had been no property damage, lots of business for local merchants, and no fights or violence. Though they didn't echo Bishop Hensley's sentiments that there be a Universal Life Church picnic in every state of the Union next year, they didn't seem adverse to another gathering in Idaho next summer.

I'd even venture to say that the movement took a giant step over the Fourth of July weekend this year. Farragut is the only rock festival that came off as scheduled so far this summer in the northwest. It also gave a tremendous boost to the morale of 15,000 eastern Washington, Idaho, and western Montana freaks. Most of them had no idea that 'there are so many of us.' But now they know. And so do we. Anybody want to move to Idaho?



photo by dave wolf

Bufflo Party Convention

or, how I stopped worrying and learned to love Duvall

by david wolf

Scene: The Carlson Ranch, 1.7 miles south of Duvall, Washington, the proposed site for the 1971 Buffalo Party Convention. Nine sheriff's deputies, three patrol cars, one police motorcycle, and a lot of dust are on duty at the gate. Officers Henly and Kingson glance at each other and walk toward us.

"Hello, officer. I was . . ."

"It's all over."

"I, uh, is this all the commotion I've been hearing about on the rad . . ."

"Ya better turn around and head back home."

"Well, I'm from the Northwest Passage, and I'm . . ."

"The what?"

"The Northwest Passage. We publish bi-weekly up in Bellingham."

"Well, everybody's gone. We read 'em the injunction this morning. They all had a meeting and came out about an hour later. Goin' to Idaho I think they said. They can have 'em."

"I see. Was there any trouble?"

"Nope."

"Any mess? I mean, did they clean it up?"

"I guess so . . . only a press tent and a couple Sani-Cans left. Never did finish building their stage. Somebody made a shelter thing and left it."

"Were there many people?"

"I dunno. Maybe 300 or so. Pretty quiet. No music or anything."

"Gee, I recall a rock festival somewhere around here a while back and I . . ."

"Yep. Right here. I had to work it, too, 'cept it was kinda noisy. You could hear 'em clear over on West Valley Road. Two years ago, it was. I dunno, but folks around here tell me that cows wouldn't give milk for three days after that one."

"How do you like working the holidays like this?"

"I don't. My kids don't like it much, either. But I'm getting triple time. Can't complain. Pretty hot, too. And ten-hour shifts."

"Did you talk to any people on the way out or anything?"

"Not supposed to. Lots of California and Oregon license plates, though. That's too bad, I guess, coming all that way. But they should know by now."

"The injunction, you mean?"

"Yea. You want to read it? Got an official copy."

"Well, OK. Thanks."

"This is the one we read 'em."

"Mind if we take a few pictures?"

"What for?"

"Well, it isn't much of a story, so maybe we could spruce it up a bit with some pictures."

"We can't let anybody go down there . . ."

"From the car . . . across the road, I mean."

"Well, OK. But you better move on then."

"Oh, sure. There isn't much happening here anyway."

"Nope."

"Thanks. And have a nice day."

"Yep."

* * * * *

Scene: Chambers of the Washington State Supreme Court, 9:30 a.m., June 29th. Judge Lloyd Shorett scribbles an authoritative signature to the injunction he has directed against Jay Kamlet and the Buffalo Party Convention. He looks it over once more.

First his reasons: insufficient traffic access, parking and health facilities, impossibility of avoiding a public nuisance, and the whole thing qualifies as a Music Festival, which is illegal in Washington.

And his directives to the promoters: no more advertising whatsoever, no further preparation of the site, and no more sales of "tickets" or party memberships.

And his orders to the King County Sheriff and the Public Health Director: occupy the Carlson Ranch to protect the public in whatever way necessary, to close all access roads to the site, and enforce all the other provisions of the injunction.

And so ended three days of "emergency" court activity. Political Science and Law instructors from the University of Washington had testified that, because of the ambiguity of state laws, this event would surely qualify as a political convention. Offers had been made to meet whatever health and sanitation restrictions the county wanted to impose. And the wheels of law and order locked quickly and efficiently into place.

* * * * *

Scene: Duvall, Washington. Population 525. Sheriff's deputies demanding identification from bikers. Curious locals watching from the shadows of the only tavern. White and green patrol cars dominate the street.

"Hi."

"High."

(pause)

"You live here in town?"

"Outside, about six miles. Peaceful. You know."

"Yea."

(pause)

"Came down for the Buffalo thing. Found a lot of cops instead. Drag."

"It's a real field day for the pigs. They came hurrying in here yesterday morning and filled the Grange with their food and tear gas. They were expecting a big thing to happen. I'm glad it didn't."

"Yea."

(longer pause)

"How do the locals feel about all this?"

"Well, it's usually pretty quiet here. The Buffalo people sent around a petition and almost all of the town merchants signed it. No objection to the thing, really. But they aren't hungry to sell a lot of gas and beer to the hippies, either. Like old Doug across the street there. He gives most of his stuff away. He'd rather have his tanks run dry, than get all busy and rich."

"Yea."

"It's like, everything's cool here. Used to be about 3 or 4 freaks, and now we've got a couple hundred with their own little spreads. Everything's on a first name basis here . . . never any hassles. This is incredible. Busiest I've seen it in three years."

"So nobody was really upset about the Convention one way or the other?"

"Oh, sure. Like the manager of the Seattle First National Bank branch here was fuming. He told me if they can do it to the hippies that way, they can shut down him or anybody else whenever they want to. His rights could be violated, too, you know."

"Yea."

"And like Mrs. Carlson. She's had two festival things there at her place before. Never any trouble except from the police. She only grazes it otherwise, and she could use the money. People around here think she should be able to do that if she wants."

"Do you think the freaks liked the idea of a festival happening here?"

"Not much either way. Like me. I'm not out there hassling. I'm taking these windows out before they tear the place down. Goin' to use 'em for a greenhouse out at my place. I've got 10 acres out in Cherry Valley. And six good neighbors with 10 acres each and we all get along and share things and help out and raise our horses and chickens and stuff."

"Yea."

(pause)

"So what do you do now? Go home? Find another festival or what?"

"Well, we got all this stuff. Thought we'd be camping for several days. Maybe we'll head out to the peninsula. But a million tourists, Fourth of July Weekend and all. Maybe home."

"Wanna use my barn? Got 10 beautiful acres and a creek. You're welcome."

(pause)

"Yea. My name's Dave."

"I'm Jerry. You can go on out and me and my old lady will be out in a while. Follow the old overgrown road down to the creek. Camp wherever you want. Wood is pretty wet for a fire, though."

"Fine. Sounds good."

"I'll draw you a map, OK?"

"Yea."

Scene: Jerry's place. Creek sounds in the distance. Scythes, and plows, and flags, and Siamese cats. Geese and coon traps hung on the wall. Moss, and piles of wood, and buttercups in bloom. Split rail fence, and a garden, and berries everywhere. Smoke wanders up through the branches. We pass the food around and smile and eat and watch the shadows jump from leaf to leaf. Nobody talks. Except for Jerry and his student Carl.

"And then it goes back to the 'C major'."

"Yea, but you are holding the 'A minor' too long. Only one measure."

"OK. Let's do it again. You do a melody thing on top this time, while I get the picking better."

"Two times through, and then back to the chorus."

"Three times. So we can get into it."

"Yea, sure. Ready?"

We had finally found our festival.

addo

A sick black leopard, his dead twin brother, and other zoo animals seem to be sounding an alarm bell that humans are endangered by lead in the air, pathologists cautioned. The main source of this lead seems to be gasoline fumes and industrial operations, they said. The ailing leopard - nicknamed "Mr. Leo Pard" - is being treated at the New York Medical College to rid his body of high concentrations of lead for the second time in his 18 month of life. He was recently brought in again, suffering from convulsions, from the Staten Island Zoo in New York City, where his twin brother died last November. An autopsy found that animal "loaded with lead." Cats lick their fur, which can attract lead or other heavy elements in the atmosphere."

* * * * *

Anyone deeply concerned with the chemical treatment practically all foods now receive and disturbed by the weaknesses in our recently passed food laws should join the Federation of Homemakers. This organization has people working in Washington fighting such things as sodium nitrate in infant foods, and trying to improve FDA regulations on labeling. For more information write: the Federation of Homemakers, 927 North Stuart St., Arlington Va. 22203.

* * * * *

Noise helps wear out your body mechanics and has been blamed for ulcers and various diseases of the circulatory system, writes Henry Still in his book, *In Quest of Quiet*. Early man, he explains, relied on their ears to warn them of danger, and that's why the ears don't go to sleep. Your body gets ready to fight when you hear a loud noise. You get a spurt of adrenalin. Even if the noise doesn't wake you up, your stomach tightens and the blood vessels constrict. One man's noise is another man's music. Today, noise is recognized as a kind of pollution.



The Environmental Action Bulletin is an excellent brief with weekly coverage of health and human ecology news. Write to 33 E. Minor St., Emmaus, Pa., 18049, for a subscription.

* * * * *

A list of environmental resource persons is available from the Environmental Affairs Department of the Northern States Power Company. The 31-page list, says NSP, contains the names of a number of people who can be contacted for environmental information. For a copy write: Mrs. Vera Elling, Research Assistant, Environmental Affairs Department, Northern States Power Company, 414 Nicolett Mall, Minneapolis Minn. 55401.

* * * * *

Throughout the country a number of organic food Co-ops are starting to appear. Support these efforts of exchange and encourage open discussion on just how these farming methods can be introduced into the entire American culture. Many of the largest growers of organic foods are in California and Texas.



Pacific Northwest Eco-News

by harvey manning

about to commence operation of (1) an Appalachia-type strip coal mine on 9,400 acres, and (2) a coal-fired steam power plant that *each day* will release into the air 300 tons of sulphur.

(Ed. Note: See Strip Mining -- In Washington State? page 27)

And Atlantic Richfield (ARCO) goes off to the north, near Bellingham, and is now completing construction of a refinery that will dump into the Strait of Georgia *each day* 145 tons of solids, not to mention millions of gallons of hot water. To do so it must have a permit from the state - but it did not even apply for the permit until multimillions of dollars had been spent, and the plant was nearing operation. Hearings on the permit were held in June. Anyone want to bet ARCO doesn't get permission?

We Puget Sounders have won a few in the last several years, notably the North Cascades National Park, and have wantonly celebrated. Now we recall the words of the Shropshire Lad:

"...Then the world seemed none so bad,
And I myself a sterling lad;
And down in lovely muck I've lain,
Happy till I woke again.
Then I saw the morning sky -
Heigho, the tale was all a lie;
The world, it was the old world yet,
I was I, my things were wet,
And nothing now remained to do,
But begin the game anew."

* * * * *

CONTINENTAL CATASTROPHES

As reported earlier, Premier Bennett of British Columbia has described the drying out of the Athabasca River delta downstream from the Bennett Dam at Portage Mountain as an "act of God." Now we come a little nearer the truth: Jack Davis, Environment Minister for the Government of Canada, has stated flatly that "the planning that went into this dam left a great deal to be desired. Downstream interests appear to have been ignored entirely. And by 'downstream interests' I mean environmental as well as economic interests in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and the Northwest Territories."

Continued on next page

Harvey Manning is Northwest Coordinator for Friends of the Earth and contributor to their monthly publication "Not Man Apart."

SLAVES OF AMBITION

A few lines from a folk-type balad, "The Old Settler," perhaps the only literary masterpiece so far produced in the Northwest corner:

"I've wandered this whole country over,
And I tell you if man ever found
A place to be peaceful and quiet,
It's here on Puget Sound...."

"No longer a slave of ambition,
I laugh at the world and its shams,
As I think of my happy condition,
Surrounded by acres of clams."

But where oh where have all the clams gone?
And where oh where did all the smog come from?
More and more such questions are asked by citizens of "Puget Sound City," including Seattle - Tacoma - Everett - Bellevue - Olympia and points around and between. Things are getting tough for polluters, wherever people live.

So, the polluters adapt. Following what may be called the "Five Corners Principle" (see the July issue of NOT MAN APART), they scout for relatively empty lands and/or docile populations where the olden days may be perpetuated. It's a simple technique - find a village or county with a very low incidence of birdwatchers, offer a new payroll, and see the local real-estate speculators and bush-league entrepreneurs tumble over one another in their haste to help the Bringer of Riches to foul the water and air.

"Puget Sound City" is becoming an unfriendly neighborhood.

Therefore, a combine of private and public utilities goes off to the south, to Centralia, and is

Continued from preceding page

In case any reader south of the international border thinks this lack of planning does not affect read more of Davis' description of the effects of the dam on the intricate ecology of the Athabasca delta: "Wildlife is dying off. A big bird sanctuary, probably the most important alone one of the world's great flyways for migratory birds, is threatened. The ecology is threatened in the whole area, and only a few months remain for remedial work to be done."

The birds of the flyway mostly winter in the United States, so the handiwork of the ecologically blind politicians of B.C. soon will be visible to many Americans as well as Canadians.

Not content to rest on their laurels, our B.C. politicians are pushing another scheme with even more serious international implications; namely, the damming of the main stem of the Fraser River at Moran, north of Lillooet.

The Fraser is home to the greatest salmon runs left on the west coast of North America. These are not Canadian fish, but are jointly managed by the U.S. and Canada through the International Pacific Salmon Commission. The livelihood of many U.S. and Canadian fishermen depends on these fish, which experts predict will be doomed if the Moran Dam is built.

Moran would be 850 feet high, and would produce more power at this single site than is currently produced in all of B.C.. One can see why the kilowatt-crazed government of B.C. is tempted.

Yet Roderick Haig Brown, noted B.C. conservationist and an expert on salmon, predicts that not only will the fish that spawn upstream of the dam disappear, but also that the great runs of the Thompson River, a Fraser tributary, would also be lost through the nitrogen poisoning caused by water passing over high dams, as has recently been demonstrated on the Snake and Columbia Rivers.

Jack Davis has gone on record against Moran Dam, but widespread citizen opposition on both sides of the border is essential. If you think you need not be concerned, keep in mind what the "planners" of the B.C. government have done to Alberta, Saskatchewan, and the United States by their damage to—and indeed, perhaps their destruction of—the ecosystem of the Athabasca delta.

Ken G. Farquharson

QUICKIES

The Washington Post recently assembled a panel of environmental experts and asked them the question, "Where's the best place to live in the United States?" After considerable discussion, and some wrangling, the panel concurred on seven areas. Three are within the jurisdiction of this column: the Sawtooth Range of Idaho, the Willamette Valley of Oregon, and the San Juan Islands of Washington. — But please do not begin a Westward Rush; the panel agreed a major reason all three are so pleasant is that so few people are currently there, busily mucking up the air and water.

* * * * *

Battelle Northwest, a private "think tank," has proposed that waters from the hellfires of the Hanford Atomic Energy Reservation be used to grow a 100,000-acre hardwood forest in the semi-desert of the Columbia Plateau. The forest would cost \$16.5 million to develop, and would substitute for a number of cooling towers that cost \$10 million each. Cottonwood or sycamore trees could be harvested every 5 years to provide a continuous supply of wood to an adjacent (proposed) pulp mill "as large as any in operation."

* * * * *

The federal Environmental Protection Agency has stated that children in Helena, Montana have unusually high concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, and lead in their hair, and that "American Smelting and Refining Company lead smelting and Anaconda Company zinc recovery are the responsible sources." The air, water, land, and vegetation are potentially hazardous to animals and people.

* * * * *

Governor Dan Evans of Washington recently toured the Soviet Union. Among his comments on Leningrad: "The most striking surprise is the lack of private automobiles. The streets by American standards are practically bare of cars. I'm told this is compensated by a rather good public-transport system. Another thing is the absence of advertising signs and billboards. . . . Another is the remarkable number of parks and trees and greenery in the downtown area. American cities could do, or could have done, the same thing."

—Copyright 1971 Friends of the Earth

NOTES

Herbal trippers beware! The State Highway Department has been spraying a substance called 2,6 Dichlorobenzonitrile near the exits and fences on the freeway.

* * * * *

The Environmental Protection Agency has announced a total ban on the crop-land use of amitrole, a weed killer involved in the 1959 cranberry scare. The poison has not been used in connection with cranberries since 1959, but it has continued in use with fruit trees, grain, alfalfa and other crops. The agency said it was issuing the ban because rats, fed the poison for 68 weeks in small doses, developed thyroid cancer.

* * * * *

A husband and wife who say they consumed DDT daily for three months report they're feeling fine, plan to write a book and may even try it again. Robert Loible, 60, of North Hollywood, Calif., says his wife's dandruff vanished and both have heartier appetites since completing the experiment May 20. Loible, owner of a pest-control firm, said he and his wife conducted the test to back his assertions that DDT is safe to use as a pesticide. For 93 days, Loible says, he and his wife each swallowed a peanut-sized 10-milligram capsule of DDT at lunch, in front of witnesses. He said their total consumption during the experiment was the equivalent of 83 years intake for the average person. (from the Seattle Times, June 10th).

Loible doesn't seem to mind that DDT has begun to kill off entire species of fish and birds through damage to their reproductive functions.

* * * * *

Three women tested several feminine hygiene deodorant sprays for the Feb. issue of "Moneysworth" magazine, and gave the magazine's readers their opinion of the effectiveness of the products. One of the more positive reports was the discovery that one of the sprays, Massengill, will kill cockroaches. (LNS)

* * * * *

The Small Towns Institute was founded to do something about the decline of small town and rural life in America. Their efforts focus on education, research, and on increasing the role of high schools and colleges in helping small towns to survive as healthy communities. They would appreciate your support and membership.



A University of Alaska researcher working with Prudhoe Bay crude oil says the substance contains "highly volatile" elements that can be deadly to salmon. The oil, he says, "raises havoc" with fish digestive systems, and oil that remains on the surface harms fish equilibrium, causing them to float head up, tail down. Dr. Morrow uses silver salmon in his experiments, trying to duplicate as closely as possible the conditions in Prince William Sound. Valdez, southern terminus of the proposed trans-Alaskan pipeline, is located on the sound and huge oil tankers, carting the oil from Alaska to the West Coast, will ply the waters, which is a prime fishing area.

Now is the time. . . DO IT!

Now that the word "ecology" has been implanted in our heads, and we have accepted—intellectually, at least—that recycling is good and necessary for the survival of the planet, the time has come to turn your thoughts into reality: save your glass, cans, papers and return them to recycling centers.

A new one has just recently been established in the Bellingham area at Huxley College of Environmental Studies on the WWSC campus. Articles may be dropped off there anytime behind the Mitchell House at 303 21st Street. They will accept any glass, aluminum or tin food or beverage container, also newspapers and magazines. They ask that you don't put your stuff in the large barrels in back, just leave it in boxes—they will sort things out.

Here are some helpful hints—helpful to the volunteer workers at Huxley—on how to prepare your things for recycling:

Glass containers should be rinsed out and have all the metal removed—caps, retaining rings on

your wine bottles, etc. Labels can stay on and it's okay if the glass is broken.

Aluminum cans should be separated from tin cans. If you aren't sure what it is, put it with the tin cans.

Tin cans should be cleaned, have the labels removed, have the tops and bottoms cut off, and they should be flattened.

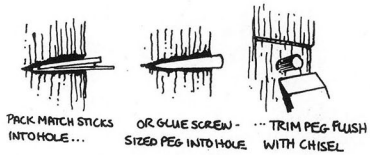
Newspapers and magazines should be bundled if you can. A place that will bundle papers free, as well as accept them, is the Jr. Chamber of Commerce at 1100 W. Holly—phone 734-7326. They also take cardboard boxes.

We know that it all sounds like a lot of work, but it's worth it! We hope you'll pay a visit to Huxley real soon—and bring a box of stuff, of course. For more information call 676-3973 or go by the office between 2 and 4, Monday through Friday. They also have information on other ecological problems.

by diane douglas

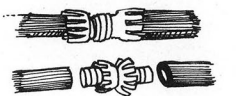


Shot Screw Holes...



IF YOU HAVE TO REPLACE AN OLD DOOR AND THERE'S ALREADY 10 OR 15 OLD SCREWHOLES DRILLED IN THE JAMB, AND THEY'RE ALL WORTHLESS, HERE'S WHAT TO DO:

A SIMPLE, FAST WAY TO REPAIR A WORN-OUT OVERSIZE SCREW HOLE IS TO DRIVE WOODEN MATCH STICKS OR BITS OF WOOD INTO THE HOLE. THE SCREW BITES INTO AND EXPANDS THIS PACKING FOR A TIGHT FIT. IF YOU USE THIS METHOD, IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO USE SLIGHTLY LONGER SCREWS THAN THE ORIGINALS. THE METHOD WORKS BEST WITH LIGHTWEIGHT DOORS. THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE REPAIR IS TO TRIM A PEG TO SIZE, AND DIP IT IN WOODWORKING GLUE, AND DRIVE IT INTO THE HOLE. AFTER THE GLUE DRIES, TRIM THE TOP OF THE PEG. FLUSH, THEN REPLACE THE HINGE.



HOSE CLAMPS

Hose Hassles

IF YOUR DOG JUST CHEWED A HOLE IN THE NEW HOSE OR YOUR DL MAN RAN OVER IT AND PUT A BIG CRACK IN IT, DON'T DESPAIR. KICK 'EM BOTH IN THE HEAD, AND FIX THE HOSE THIS:

HOSES WITH PINHOLE LEAKS CAN BE FIXED BY WRAPPING THEM WITH ELECTRICIAN'S TAPE. THE HOSE SHOULD BE PERFECTLY DRY - AND IT HELPS IF HOSE AND TAPE ARE WARM SO THE TAPE CAN ADHERE FIRMLY. WRAP AT LEAST TWO INCHES ON EACH SIDE OF THE LEAK, OVERLAPPING EACH TURN BY HALF THE WIDTH OF THE TAPE. THREE OR FOUR LAYERS ARE ENOUGH.

A HOSE THAT IS SPLIT, BUT WORTH SAVING HAS TO BE CUT INTO TWO SECTIONS AND RE-JOINED WITH A SPECIAL CLAMP, SHOWN IN SKETCH. THE CLAWS CAN BE TAPPED INTO PLACE WITH A HAMMER... AND PRIED UP AGAIN WITH A SCREWDRIVER FOR RE-USE. WHEN A HOSE END SPLITS, A NEW COUPLING CAN BE INSTALLED IN MUCH THE SAME WAY. CUT OFF OLD COUPLING AND TWO INCHES OF HOSE, THEN CLING THE NEW COUPLING IN PLACE.

OUT OF THE MOLASSES JUG

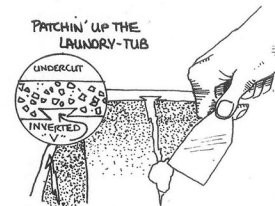
HOWDY!

THIS IS THE SEASON WHEN MANY OF OUR CITY-BOUND BROTHERS AND SISTERS GET THE URGE TO HIT THE COUNTRYSIDE AND TRY THEIR HAND AT SURVIVAL. IT'S NOT AS EASY AS IT MIGHT LOOK! THERE'S A LOT OF TIME AND ENERGY AND FINGERIN' TO DO BEFORE YOU CAN MAKE A COUNTRY DWELLING COMFORTABLE. AND IT TAKES MONEY... OR SOME DO IT YOURSELF - EVEN IF YOU'VE NEVER DONE IT BEFORE - SPIRIT. MOST FOLKS I KNOW DON'T HAVE THE MONEY, SO THEY'RE MAKIN' DO WITH THE ENERGY AND SCOURING MATERIALS (WHICH ISN'T TOO DIFFICULT IN THIS LAND OF OVER-ABUNDANT CHEAPO) AND WITHIN A MATTER OF MONTHS, MOST OF 'EM HAVE BECOME FIRST CLASS FIXERS. SOME HAVE EVEN PROGRESSED AND SPECIALIZED IN STUFF LIKE PLUMBING, OR ELECTRICAL WORK, OR COMPOSTING, OR SHIT-HOUSES. THERE'S ALWAYS SOMEONE TO CALL ON FOR ADVICE IF YOU GET HUNG UP SOMEWHERE. SO THIS TIME THE MOLASSES JUG WILL DEVOTE ITSELF TO SOME HOME REMEDIES... AND IF THESE DON'T HELP YOU, ASK YER NEIGHBOR.

Leaky Laundry Tubs

IF YOU HAVE A CEMENT LAUNDRY TUB, IT'S PROBABLY AN OLDIE... AND THE OLDER THEY ARE, THE MORE POROUS AND FRAGILE THEY BECOME. IF IT BEGINS TO LEAK WATER THROUGH DECOMPOSING CEMENT, THERE'S NOTHING YOU CAN DO BUT BUY (OR MAKE) A NEW ONE, SINCE PAINT WON'T ADHERE TO THE SOAP SATURATED SURFACE. BUT CRACKS CAN BE PATCHED REAL EASY. REGULAR CEMENT MIXED IN FINISH PROPORTIONS (1 PART CEMENT TO 3 PARTS SAND - OR A BIT LEANER ON THE SAND) IS JUST FINE.

THERE'S SPECIAL STUFF YOU CAN GET IF YOU HAVE SOME MONEY WHICH USES LIQUID LATEX BINDING AGENT INSTEAD OF WATER. ANOTHER HAS A PLASTIC (VINYL) BINDING AGENT MIXED IN WITH THE CEMENT POWDER - THIS TYPE USES WATER. NO MATTER WHAT YOU USE, IT'S RECOMMENDED THAT YOU MAKE AN UNDERCUT IN THE CRACK TO INSURE BINDING. AND YOUR OLDIE WILL REMAIN A GOODIE AS LONG AS YOU CARE.



Symptoms of a crisis

by PAT RUCKERT

Symptoms of the crisis presently facing capitalism have reached extreme proportions in the Northwest. Strikes, lockouts, unemployment, inflation, taxes and cutbacks in education, welfare and other services are major features of the local news every day. Recently, one half hour news broadcast included 15 minutes' coverage of these items.

And on a national level, the situation is the same. The U.S. is facing the biggest wave of strikes since 1948. Cuts in Welfare, education and other services are being made in every major urban center. In addition, we have deteriorating cities and housing plus the general environmental mess.

But the crisis goes deeper. Deeper because of the nature of the response. Locally, government officials mouth phrases about Seattle being an economic

disaster area--their solution is to have the Federal government release surplus food stored at Sand Point or provide a handful of jobs through ESP type programs. Community and radical groups put forth unimaginative, programless demands--in some cases identical to ones local officials push. Some attempt to alleviate local problems by proposals for spreading the poverty around--preferential hiring for a limited number of jobs and increased taxes on working people.

Most people directly or indirectly affected by the crisis see no solution. They see no alternative to continuing to rely on their traditional unions, community or welfare organizations or "SAVE" groups. Demoralization is usually the end product.

That's the general situation. In the next issue I'll discuss the reasons why that situation exists and what should be done. Now I want to talk about three areas--strikes, unemployment and taxes-services--to give you a picture of the extent of the social crisis we face in the Northwest.

STRIKES

The most organized sector of the population, unionized workers, have responded to attacks on their standard of living with a wave of militant strikes. The attacks on their standard of living, like the attacks on all of our standards of living, come basically in three ways: higher taxes, inflation and cuts in services (education, welfare, environmental protection).

Presently, more than a dozen national, regional and local contracts are in dispute, involving more than 100,000 workers in the Northwest. And there is no end in sight.

Nation-wide strikes are upcoming in Steel and Telephone which will affect 4000-5000 workers in the Seattle area. The Copper industry is already out, with 600 workers striking in a smelter in Tacoma. The smaller Western Union strike has put about 100 workers on the picket line in the Northwest.

The Westcoast Longshore strike which began July 1, has affected 15,000 Longshoremen from Mexico to Canada, with 2,200 out in the Northwest. If it lasts more than 30 days, which is very likely, thousands of other jobs will be affected.

A Wildcat on July 7, followed by a lockout at Lockheed in Seattle has given us a taste of things to come from that industry. The West Coast Shipyard workers' contract expired on June 30. A strike is a good possibility here. If it happens 9,000 workers from L.A. to Seattle will be out. There are 3,500 shipyard workers in four yards in Seattle.

The wildcat at Lockheed was precipitated by a misassignment of work to boilermakers and pipefitters by the company in an attempt to create divisions between the two trade unions (the company plans for strikes too). In response 700 pipefitters and boilermakers walked off the job, placing the blame on the company. Bureaucrats from the international and

local immediately suspended two shop stewards, precipitating more walkouts and a demonstration at the union hall by 250 workers. As of July 12, Lockheed still had everyone locked out.

The strike by Pulp and Paper workers is in its third month. More than 7,100 workers in 13 plants have been manning the picket lines. The most intense conflict is with the Weyerhaeuser Company, which is attempting to slash the pension it pays retired workers. About 300 workers and their families held a demonstration at Weyerhaeuser headquarters in Tacoma last month. In the first week of July Weyerhaeuser reopened one of its plants in Everett, using supervisory personnel? it also placed full-page ads in Seattle daily newspapers stating that Weyerhaeuser was not union busting but only trying to save employees' jobs by keeping customers happy.

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The strike-lockout situation in construction already affecting 20,000 workers in Western Washington is in its second month, with further shut-downs likely. Four trade unions struck in June, the Associated General Contractors responded by locking out all construction trades in a two county area (fulfilling a plan they had been working on since last fall).

Heavy construction, such as highway building, was not affected--but the Operating Engineers who do the work on highways may strike within the next week or two. If so, another 5,000 construction workers will be on picket lines.

And in Southwest Washington and Northwest Oregon 10,500 carpenters have been on strike for several weeks.

Contracts between employers and the meatcutters, newspaper guild and grocery drivers involving 4,000 workers are presently being disputed; with strikes likely in at least two of them. Strikes by grocery clerks and auto machinists were recently settled.

Meantime, 2,200 Registered nurses have been doing informational picketing at several hospitals in Seattle. Their contract expired June 30. Employers are attempting to cut back on fringe benefits and pay to part-time workers. A vote on a contract offer will be held in the near future.

UNEMPLOYMENT

With the highest unemployment rate in the nation the Northwest has resigned itself to more of the same. Presently over 18% and still rising unemployment is accompanied by inflation and rising taxes. With hundreds of people exhausting all compensation every week, the welfare rolls expand, foreclosures increase and peoples' living standards further decline.

Boeing Company layoffs continue to throw people out of work, and for every Boeing job lost two jobs in other areas, mostly services, disappear. Another 9,000 workers are scheduled to be laid-off at Boeing by the end of the year. What's the solution for the "Boeing problem"--local bankers call for Federal Aid projects and diversification. One catch though--they want it paid for from the near empty pockets of the taxpayers.

With the scrapping of the SST, ruling circles locally demagogically tried to place the blame for all of Seattle's problems on "ecology nuts". But after a few weeks this sort of propoganda faded away--leaving local "leaders" again searching for someone to blame for the problems caused by bankers and speculators. The new scapegoat is striking workers.

TAXES AND SERVICES

Rising taxes have increasingly become focal points for protest in the Northwest. Either through actual tax revolts or the defeat of tax increases at the polls, people are demonstrating their opposition to increased taxes. (In a sense the defeat of the beverage container initiative last fall can be seen as a similar tax protest. People voted against it because they feared it would add extra costs to their shrinking budgets).

Transit taxes and school levies have repeatedly failed at the polls. Not because voters are against those things, but against more taxes.

Partially because of these defeats, cuts in services have been initiated. Hundreds of teachers are being laid-off, schools are closed and educational and extra curricular programs are cut back or eliminated. In the Shoreline School District, six schools will not open this fall and 30% of the teachers have been laid off. Similar situations exist in Renton and Seattle.

Cuts in welfare were instituted several months ago, eliminating all "unnecessary frills" from recipients' checks--like clothing, heat and food.

Yet while services are cut or eliminated their costs rise. City light has job promulgated a rate increase, which, as usual, hurts those that can least afford it. And Bell Telephone may soon be raising its rates.

Increases in personal property taxes throughout King County have brought out hundreds of small propertyowners to protest meetings. In some cases the taxes on a persons's house have been increased by 400%.

NEXT

If the topic of economic crisis interests you, you may be interested in a newspaper that focuses on it. Write to: National Caucus of Labor Committees, P.O. Box 713, Seattle, 98111, for a sample copy of SOLIDARITY.

In the next issue: Why the Crisis and What to Do.

Abortion
Birth-Control
Referral Service
ME 4-3460
11am-3pm
5pm-9pm
4224 University Way NE
Seattle
no fee required
donations appreciated

Mothers Little Helpers

The following reading list is provided in response to those who read the May 24 childbirth issue of the PASSAGE and wanted to know where they could find more information.

This list is open to questions, criticisms and suggestions. The titles listed with an * are available in the Bellingham Public Library. (pb) means that the book is available in paperback; I've tried to find a price for those.

Childbirth education is for everyone! I'd really appreciate any comments you might have on the books I've listed. Write: Sally G., c/o Northwest Passage, Bellingham.

Birth Control Handbook (ask for latest edition) (pb) send 10 cents (or more) to:

McGill Students Society
3480 McTavish Street
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Our Bodies, Our Selves (ask for latest edition) (pb)

send \$.35 (or more) to:

Boston Women's
Health Course
Collective
791 Tremont St.
Boston, Mass. 02118

Mother Earth News, Vol. 9 (sold around town, i.e., Bank Books, etc.) (pb-\$1.35), pages 50-58

Northwest Passage, May 24-June 6, 1971 (Passage office has extra copies at .25 cents) (this issue has various articles on childbirth and nursing scattered throughout)

Newton, Niles Family Book of Child Care * (\$8.95 - if they really wanted people to read this, why isn't it in pb?)



(Bring it all back Home!)

Prevention Magazine, December 1970 * (\$.60 per copy)
a. "Why not have your baby at home?"
b. "Medicos discover pregnancy nutrition needs"
c. "B Complex (Vitamins) for a comfortable pregnancy",

Whole Earth Catalog (Bank Books can order these)

July 1970 Supplement, pg. 36, especially "On Home Deliveries"

Sept. 1970 Supplement, pg. 18, especially "Babies at Home: A Calculated Risk"

by sally g.

Bradley, Robert, M.D. Husband-Coached Childbirth * (\$4.95)

Chabon, Irvin, M.D. Awake and Aware * (pb-95cents)

Davis, Adelle Let's Have Healthy Children * (\$5.75, cheaper in some used bookstores...)

Foley, John, M.D. "The Unkindest Cut of All", Fact Magazine, July-August, 1966 (the other side of the circumcision argument)

Dick-Read, Grantley, M.D. Natural Childbirth Primer * (\$2.50)

Guttmacher, Alan, M.D. Pregnancy and Birth * (pb-95 cents)

Hazell, Lester Commonsense Childbirth * (pb-\$1.25)

Kitzinger, Sheila The Experience of Childbirth * (available in Canada in pb for \$1.50)

Liley, H.M.T., M.D. and Beth Day Modern Motherhood *

Pryor, Karen Nursing Your Baby * (\$4.95)

Rodale, J. I. and staff of Prevention Magazine, Natural Health and Pregnancy (pb-95 cents)

Stewart, Bernice, Best-Fed Babies * (pb - \$1.00) from:
ICEA Supplies Center
208 Ditty Bldg.
Bellevue, Washington 98004

Wright, Erna The New Childbirth * (pb-\$2.45; English Edition from ICEA Supplies Center, see above, \$1.00)

Stoned free in '72?

BLOSSOM has been organized for the purpose of putting the legalization question to the people in the form of an initiative on the ballot in November, '72. Initiative petitions will be circulated throughout the state of Washington between February 2 and July 7, 1972. During those 5 months at least 102,000 registered voters will have to sign these petitions. Legalization supporters, therefore, must register to vote, sign the petitions and vote November 7, 1972.

If we all do this, we will win. The election is 18 months away. Start now and spread the word. Register and get your friends to register. Become a marijuana advocate with the straight people you know. Challenge those bullshit "killer weed" arguments that have been perpetuated on our people by years of Federal Narcotics Bureau propaganda. If you smoke marijuana or have read a book like *Marijuana - The New Prohibition* by John Kaplan, you are an expert on the subject. Remember also, November 1972 will be the first election in which 18, 19, and 20 year olds will be able to vote along with the 21, 22, and 23 year olds who were too young in '68. In '72 this group will make up 1/3 of the voters. If you are 16½ now, you will be able

to vote in '72. Our success depends on having every marijuana smoker and sympathizer in the state registered and voting yes in '72. Since we of BLOSSOM fully intend to win the election, we now cordially would like to invite all of those who support us to join with us election night at the Marijuana Blossom Victory Party. There will be plenty of outrageous marijuana to go around. It will be legal!

BAIL BONDS AND LEGAL AID

There are presently two organizations that we are aware of that furnish bail bonds or legal aid for marijuana cases. One group called the *Wash. Legal Rights Ass'n.* offers both bail and legal aid to members for \$20.00 a year. They are right on people and have the services of one of the best drug lawyers in the state. Their address is: WLRA, 3641 Ashworth Ave. N, Seattle, Wa., (call ME2-2180). Another group, called *The New Society* which, for a fee of \$15.00, guarantees each member cash bail within 72 hours. Their address is: 507 3rd Ave. no. 1048, Seattle, Wa., 98104.

SPACE ISLAND

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY - 9PM.

I.D. REQUIRED!

1890 INN

LA CONNER

Herbal Trips

by jeff and lynn fine

Seems as if people are experimenting with so many herbal mixtures these days that further analysis of certain plants is necessary. Folk tales about herbal remedies and herbal highs are growing by leaps and bounds. We extend a word of caution to those of you who are into smoking everything in the woods and fields. You may get off on a certain plant, but be cautious for you may be abusing your body. First of all be very certain that a plant is not poisonous, and if poisonous find out the nature of the toxin. Listed here are a few experimental plants listed in a little booklet called **Herbal Highs**. The reasons are obvious for not encouraging the use of any of these plants listed.

Echinocystis lobata — **Wild Cucumber**. If you keep your eyes wide open in dense wooded thickets around here you might chance upon finding a low crawling wild cucumber vine. The vine has green-white flowers and an oblong fruit that is spiny. Inside the 'cucumber' are four large seeds. The seeds upon ingestion may cause hallucinatory trips. Accordingly, one seed is used as a starting dose. Now caution should be taken for Wild Cucumber is listed in many poisonous plant manuals. The exact nature of any psychoactive properties is not known.

Cytisus scoparius — **Scotch Broom**. The toxic properties of this plant are well known. People for some reason continue to smoke the yellow flowers of this plant. If you insist on smoking at least refrain



Wild
CUCUMBER

from ingesting the plant. Scotch broom contains at least 16 different alkaloids and like foxglove can be deleterious to the heart. Eating a lot of the leaves will cause excitation followed by unconsciousness. The high is reportedly mildly euphoric.

Eschscholtzia californica — **California Poppy**. The California poppy is not an opium poppy. And is found sporadically here and there in and around roadsides and fields. Apparently the leaves and orange petals of this plant which is incidentally the state flower of California are smoked. Once again the substance of the plant is unknown. Caution if not avoidance is recommended.

Nepeta cataria — **Catnip**. Mentioned this plant once before. As a tea, it is an excellent tranquilizer, and if smoked it is mildly stimulatory. I imagine that if you are addicted to tobacco and want to kick the habit, you might try catnip. Although it burns rapidly, it is non-addicting and not overtly mind-altering.



CATNIP

Be careful, and remember that in the last analysis the true high is within yourself.



The electric urine acid test

or, how's your'n today?

by nely gillette

Folk Medicine, by

D.C. Jarvis, M.D.

This is a very interesting book. Dr. Jarvis studied organized medicine at medical school in Burlington, Vermont, but learned a different type of medicine from fellow Vermonters who lived close to the soil after he started practicing. He successfully treated many human and domestic animal's diseases with the Vermont Folk Medicine approach and this book sets forth those ideas.

The basic indication of health in Vermont Folk Medicine is the pH of one's urine. One can test one's urine with Squibbs Nitrazine paper. The best time to test it is upon arising in the morning and before dinner. "The reaction of the morning urine shows whether the night's sleep was sufficient to establish the normal acid reaction. The reaction taken before the evening meal shows to what degree the day's activities have influenced it. If it still remains acid, then all is well; but if it has shifted to alkaline, then the reason must be sought."

Dr. Jarvis conducted a study and found a connection between such diseases as the common cold, chicken pox, paranasal sinusitis, asthma, hay fever, etc., and an alkaline urine reaction. The alkaline reaction was observed to occur before the onset of the disease and "if measures were taken to shift the urine reaction to the acid side the disease either did not come at all, or was mild, and recovery rapid."

One influence on one's urine reaction is the weather. Dr. Jarvis noted that "two days before a drop in weather temperature the urine reaction shifted to the alkaline side, requiring one to two days to adjust to the normal acid reaction after the weather change actually appeared." In Vermont, the weather is quite variable, so in order to protect the body from frequent and taxing weather changes, Vermont folk medicine recommends one or more teaspoonfuls of apple cider vinegar in a glass of water, one or two times a day. The vinegar provides the body with acid, helping to keep the urine reaction acidic. Note that he's talking about apple cider vinegar which contains malic acid and not wine vinegar, which contains acetic acid.

Another way to protect oneself from an alkaline reaction when the weather gets cold is to take a lesson from the animals. "The hen tucks her beak into her feathers at night so that when she sleeps she will breathe warm fresh air." Dr. Jarvis found that "keeping the windows closed at night when the weather turned cold helped materially in maintaining an acid urine, thus avoiding sicknesses heralded by the alkaline evidence."

The importance of taking acid is that it thins the body fluids, keeping them liquid while alkaline fluids thicken them, impeding circulation. The blood is always alkaline in reaction, but it can vary in the degree of alkalinity. "If alkalinity is increased, the thickened blood precipitates its solids in tiny flakes. The little flakes plug some of the tiny blood vessels and

after a time there is a backing-up of the blood with a resulting increase in blood pressure." Also, harmful bacteria seem to thrive on alkalinity as demonstrated in Appendix E of the book. "Nature has spread acid vegetation about with a lavish hand, apparently to prevent infestation of the body with pathogenic microorganisms. The instinct leading animals and humans to seek acid vegetation and acid liquids has been given as a protection."

Good sources of acid are apple juice, cranberry, or grape juice, and apple cider vinegar. One should avoid citrus fruit juices as they have an alkaline effect. Apple cider vinegar and grape juice are also good sources of potassium which helps the body cells to attract moisture more strongly than the bacteria, thus leaving them to dehydrate and die. The moisture absorbing quality of potassium also helps to clear up any excess of mucus in the body, helping to get rid of such things as watery eyes, postnasal drip, and a runny nose. Other good sources of potassium are fruit, berries, edible leaves, edible roots, honey and paprika.

Kelp is rich in other minerals besides iodine, some of which have been lost from the soil. "The primitive forest held the soil in place, but now that man has cleared away the forest and laid bare the ground, solid substance is carried away much more rapidly than ever before. In more primitive times, man returned sewage, wastes, and defecata to the soil. Now he has become sanitary, and discharges what came from the soil into the rivers,

and eventually into the ocean." The kelp absorbs these minerals in abundance "converting them into an organic colloidal state, readily usable, and directly transferrable to the human body." Dr. Jarvis recommends the Parkelp tablets. They are especially good for healing broken bones.

Vermont Folk Medicine considers one's racial strain an important factor. One should try to return to the diet best suited to his race, which has been worked out by trial and error over the centuries. In general, however, Dr. Jarvis recommends exchanging wheat food for corn, sugar for honey, increasing the daily intake of acid in organic form, and omitting citrus fruits and their juices. One should also balance one's protein-carbohydrate intake. "Due to the lack of storage facilities, excess protein not needed for the repair of body tissues must be eliminated from the body." "The low-protein high-carbohydrate daily food intake recommended by nature organizes the body for peace and quiet."

The above is a brief outline of some of the ideas presented in the book, and I would recommend it to any one who wanted to find out more in greater detail. I particularly recommend the chapter on honey and its medicinal value, which I didn't have room to go into here.

This has been a presentation of one man's view and is not necessarily passed off as the truth. It is up to the reader to decide for himself the validity of any or all of the above ideas.

How does your garden grow?

by ann nugent



Although during the first half of the growing season, the rain thoroughly soaked beds at regular intervals, don't count on this to continue. Northwest rains are usually too light to water the vegetables effectively. It felt odd to me to haul the hoses over to the beds and turn the faucets on in mid-July for the first time. Ordinarily, I'm well conditioned by May. Vegetables are heavy drinkers of water — also of sunshine, which can't come from hoses. I prefer to be turning water faucets during dry spells.

The rains had produced a lush crop of weeds in my garden. I was harvesting them for several weeks. They grew faster and thicker than my sunflowers! I stood in one spot pulling up bushels of juicy weeds; they yielded to my pull in a most satisfying way. I've heard they are good companion plants, but this year it was too much! They were smothering my tomatoes. But we gladly pushed several wheelbarrow-loads of weeds to our compost which is big but not big enough.

It's probably too late to tell you about the slugs. They probably ate your lettuces by now. We put lime

around the vegetables (only dolomite lime will do; other stuff is full of chemicals), and wood ashes too. Or lay half an orange peel or some lettuce leaves in the beds to trap them. Remember to look every day to see if you caught any. Then — impale them with sticks!

But other bugs are now bothering our vegetables. In May, we imported 10,000 ladybugs. They stayed two weeks and then disappeared. Either they died, went into hibernation, or flew over to our neighbor's yards and are happily feeding on their aphids. But onion juice spray or soap suds (NEVER detergents) are good to prevent bug attack.

I plucked a little green worm off one of our cabbages. A heavy dose of a salt water spray should prevent the cabbages from being attacked by these caterpillars. Wood ashes dug in the soil around each plant repels the cabbage maggot.

Cutworms can chew a new shoot to the ground so that you don't even know if it ever sprouted. Surround each new seedling with a milk carton (or a paper collar or tin can) sunk half way into the ground.

At the Evergreen Organic Supply Co., the Kossians sell an insect repellent called Tri-excel DS. It is made entirely of plant materials: a combination of Pyrethrins (from ground flowers of *Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium*) Rotenone (ground roots of *Lonchocarpus utilis*) and Ryania (ground stems of *Ryania speciosa*). Used as spray or powder (you can even touch it!), it can be used until the day of harvest. This company will ship orders by mail. Send to Route 2, Box 839, Sultan, Wash. 98294. Phone, Sy. 3-2751.

You can continue sowing seeds of certain vegetables, or begin a vegetable garden now if you haven't yet started. We may have a hot Indian summer into October. Who knows. Try sowing beans, chard, lettuce and carrot seeds now. The best vegetables for late fall harvest are cabbage, kale, leeks and brussel sprouts. They survive the frosts (although leeks need some protection). Plant these seeds now — midsummer (yes it is) — for late fall harvest.

Your soil may want an extra feeding. Take some rich, freshly decayed humus from your compost and mix with water; pour the liquor into the soil around your vegetables.

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Establishment Daily Truth

Seattle

meatball mecca of the northwest?

(Ed. note — Xenobia Pheromone, intrepid Passage reporter, heard about Seattle from a passing hitch-hiker and decided to go see it for herself. She wrote this report following a one-hour investigation during which she thoroughly familiarized herself with the city and its residents.)

Don't look now, friends — just remember, you read it first in the Passage. Seattle has become a haven for "straights".

What a "straight" is, is hard to define, except that it probably includes all short-haired men, all women who wear bras and take baths, and all cars with American flag decals on the windows. Some say "straight" is synonymous with "creeping meatball".

And Seattle has seen its numbers of shorthairs increase by the thousands in recent years — this, despite the anathema to such people. The evidence of the creeping cultural change is to be seen wherever one looks: new freeways, new tract housing, new Valu-marts.

What brings these people to Seattle and what do they do once they are there? For answers I talked to Fred Furless, who works for the *Seattle Thymes* ("Voice of the Straights") in a large gray building right in the heart of shorthair country.

Furless feels that he and others like him are trying to escape the tedious

pressures of small-town life. "You walk down the street, and nobody knows you, nobody pries into your affairs," he said. "It's great." He and his wife live in Renton (Furless used to work for Boeing) and raise poodles and parakeets in their third-floor apartment.

A surprising number of straights have come to the Queen City from Wapato by way of Enumclaw — for example, Malcolm and Shirley Purv. I met them outside the *Thymes* office. Purv was transferred here last month before the strike. The Purvs like Seattle. "I love the way it looks at night," says Shirley. "Those neon lights just do beat all."

Seattle benefits from a relaxed alcohol scene, too. Its many bars have attracted "straights" from British Columbia, where you can't get a drink on Sunday.

The dramatic increase in the shorthair population is disturbing to some of the old-time residents. "The *%!* white men foul up our rivers, poison the air, and pave over the earth. They always seem to have a couple of cars apiece," says James Timberlost, an

Indian now living in Seattle. "If you ask me, we've had more than our share of them!"

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Phoebe and Dave Berrian, and Betty Hayes, are advertising that they will start a self-help do-it-yourself, project to take a group of at least 5 or 6 participants out to pick at local farms, bring the produce back to town, and can it under their experienced guidance.

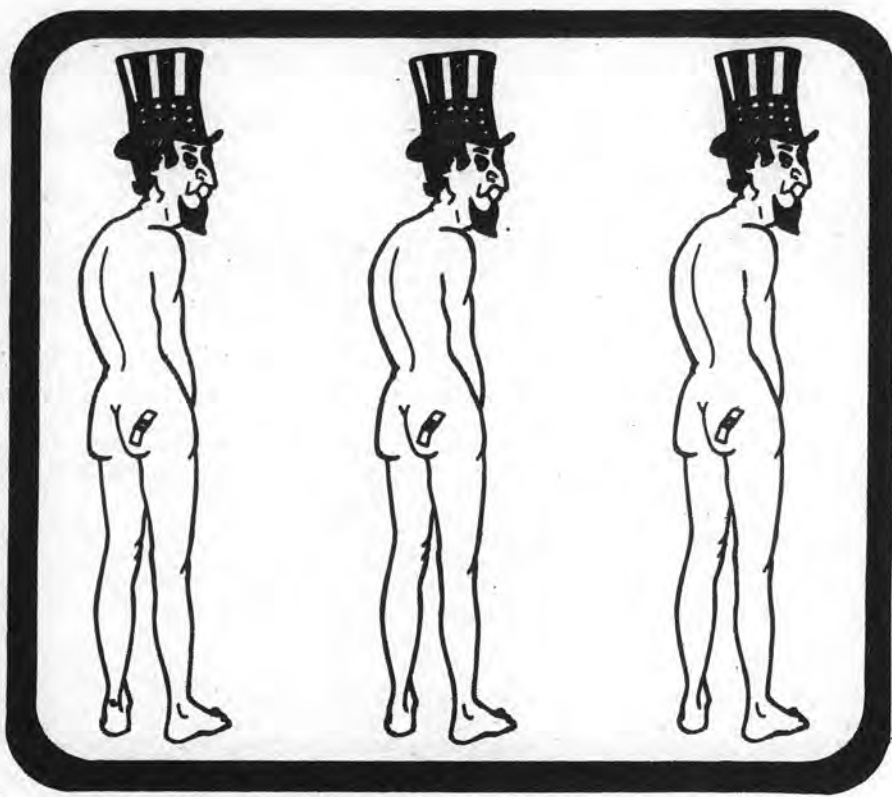
As of Thursday, July 22, two people had signed up to join this Canning Co-op. They tell us, they need 5 or 6 participants to start. They also need pressure cookers, canning jars, and help with transportation to and

from the picking site.

What a good way to have fun with people of like interests, get outdoors and acquire a good tan, some useful skills and know-how, and end up with a supply of delicious, nutritious, healthful home-canned natural products!

Anyone is welcome who has the time and desire to participate. If possible, bring your own jars. Phone the Berrians at 676-0392 or Betty at 733-3916.

Slippery Dick to penetrate Great Wall



Glass Houses

by bigfoot



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President Nixon officially kicked off his re-election campaign on Thursday, July 15, in a seven-minute televised commercial when he announced that he is going to visit China "sometime early" in 1972.

The move was applauded from all quarters as "historical", "a step toward world peace", and "statesmanship at its highest calling".

One immediate effect of the announcement was the solution to the age old riddle "What is the sound of one hand clapping?" The answer was provided by all the Democratic presidential hopefuls.

The move was hailed from as far away as tiny Bellingham, Washington where Scott Baron, a former GOP county chairman, remarked enthusiastically "Like the system or not, China represents a large buying power."

Nixon, normally an environmental neutralist, will be visiting one of the most overpopulated regions in the world. It is not known whether he will discuss people with the Chinese leaders.

Administration spokesmen said that a prime issue for the U.S. is settlement of the Vietnam war. He is expected to bring up the matter while in Peking, at the same time maintaining a "prudent and honorable defense posture".

The president told a group of visiting congressmen on July 19 "not to expect too much from the trip" and that it "might" bring an end to the Vietnam war. Nixon is also said to be planning a side trip to Hanoi after the China visit.

A North Vietnam newspaper recently denounced the Nixon move as an "effort to achieve compromise between big powers at the expense of small countries".

Some observers in the U.S. have compared the China visit to Nixon's efforts to achieve a Mid-East peace settlement through negotiations with Russia. They expressed optimism.

Other observers compared the move to Nixon's visit to Russia as Vice-President where he engaged Nikita Khrushchev in the infamous "kitchen debate". They expressed pessimism.

Still others recall his "trip" to South America as Vice-President where he did nothing but travel around "getting stoned". They speculated that he "might want to try some Chinese junk".

Well, it's good to see Nixon leave the country, anyway.

Well, folks, another one of those friendly atom bomb blasts will be made at Amchitka Island sometime in early October. This one will be the largest underground blast ever attempted by the government - 5 megatons. The last one was one megaton, and it was the biggest up to its time. Amchitka is in the Aleutian Islands, one of the most active earthquake regions in the world.

And once again Canadians are preparing to protest the blast. A voyage of the ship Greenpeace into the area at the time of the blast is being planned. So far a group of thirty people are signed up to go, including representatives of various environmental groups, some scientists, and members of the media.

The protest is being planned by THE DON'T MAKE A WAVE COMMITTEE, based in Vancouver. Response to the plan has been good, and the committee is now searching for a bigger ship to accommodate more protesters and to make easier the problem of heavy fall weather in that area, where winds often reach eighty-five to one hundred miles per hour. (Ed. Note - In addition, a letter from Mrs. J.E. Abbey of Port Coquitlam brings word of a demonstration planned for Peace Arch Park this Saturday, August 1, against Amchitka blast.)

The bomb is a test for the Spartan warhead missile, part of the so-called "Safeguard" missile program. This fact was revealed for the first time during congressional investigations on the blast. Up to that time, the Atomic Energy Commission simply wouldn't say what the test was related to.

Recent moves by Senator Mike Gravel of Alaska to cancel or postpone the blast were defeated in the Senate by a vote of 57 to 37. Gravel had also sought to get the money appropriated for the blast diverted to more constructive purposes, but, of course, failed.

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America's army

The disintegration of the U.S. troops in Vietnam has finally been "seen" by myopic brass. Col. Robert Heinl, Jr., writing in the June 7 issue of the ARMED FORCES JOURNAL, has come up with a story that the JOURNAL calls "strong and not altogether pleasant reading." Heinl's "The Collapse of the Armed Forces" relates that:

"The morale, discipline and battle-worthiness of the U.S. armed forces are lower and worse than in any time in this century and possibly in the history of the U.S.

"By every conceivable indicator, our army that now remains in Vietnam is in a state approaching collapse, with individual units avoiding or having refused combat, murdering their officers and noncommissioned officers, drug-ridden, and dispirited where not near mutinous.

"They have set up separate companies, writes an American soldier from Cu Chi, quoted in the NEW YORK TIMES, 'for men who refuse to go out into the field. It is no big thing to refuse to go. If a man is ordered to go to such and such a place he no longer goes through the hassle of refusing; he just packs his shirt and goes to visit some buddies at another base camp.

'The American garrisons on the larger bases are virtually disarmed. The lifers have taken our weapons from us and put them under lock and key.... There have also been quite a few frag incidents in the battalion.'

"'Frag incidents' or just 'fragging' is current soldier slang in Vietnam for the murder of strict, unpopular, or just aggressive officers and NCO's. With extreme reluctance (after a young West Pointer from Sen. Mike Mansfield's Montana was fragged in his sleep) the Pentagon has now disclosed that fraggings in 1970 (209) have more than doubled those of the previous year (96). [And how many uncounted bodies of ambitious officers have been returned with bullets in their backs? After leading "their" troops into battle.]

'Word of the deaths of officers will bring cheers at troops movies or in bivouacs of certain units.

"Bounties, raised by common subscription in amounts running anywhere from \$50 to \$1000. have been widely reported put on the heads of leaders whom the privates and Sp4's want to rub out.

"Shortly after the costly assault on Hamburger Hill in mid-1969, the GI underground newspaper in Vietnam, 'GI Says' publicly offered a \$10,000 bounty on LCol Weldon Honeycutt, the officer who ordered (and led) the attack. Despite several attempts, however, Honeycutt managed to live out his tour and return Stateside.

"'Another Hamburger Hill,' (i.e., toughly contested assault), conceded a veteran major, 'is definitely out.'

"As early as mid-1969, however, an entire company of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade publicly sat down on the battlefield. Later that year, another rifle company, from the famed 1st Air Cavalry Division, flatly refused--on CBS-TV--to advance down a dangerous trail.

"'Search and evade' (meaning tacit avoidance of combat by units in the field) is now virtually a principle of war, vividly expressed by the GI phrase, 'CYA (cover your ass) and get home!'

"As for drugs and race, Vietnam's problems today not only reflect but reinforce those of the Armed Forces as a whole. In April, for example, members of a Congressional investigating subcommittee reported that 10-15% of our troops in Vietnam are now using high-grade heroin and that drug addiction there is epidemic proportions.'

"Only last year an Air Force major and command pilot for Ambassador Bunker was apprehended at Tan Son Nhut air base outside Saigon with \$8 million worth of heroin in his aircraft.



"Sedition--coupled with disaffection within the ranks, and externally fomented with an audacity and intensity previously inconceivable--infests the Armed Services.

'In Vietnam,' writes the Ft. Lewis-McChord Free Press, 'the lifers, the Brass, are the true Enemy, not the enemy.' Another West Coast sheet advises readers: 'Don't desert. Go to Vietnam and kill your commanding officer.'"

(Willamette Bridge, July 8-14)

Chicago cops

"Judge Joseph Power received a sealed envelope containing more than one indictment brought by a special grand jury here investigating the 1969 killing of Black Panther leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, but refused in an open court session June 25 to open the envelope until he had conducted an investigation of 'possible bias' among the jurors.

"Power, a lifelong friend and political collaborator with Mayor Richard Daley, had interrupted the grand jury in April at the time a suburban newspaper chain leaked a story from a source 'very close to the Democratic Organization' that State's Attorney Edward Hanrahan would be indicted along with the members of his special police squad. The police killed Hampton and Clark and wounded four other Panthers in a pre-dawn raid on Hampton's home December 4, 1969. During the raid police fired at least 99 shots (many from automatic weapons) while evidence showed only one bullet could have been fired by the Panthers.

"At one point the Panther survivors faced heavy charges. But after a federal grand jury investigated the killings, the perjury and lies of the official accounts upon which those indictments were based forced Hanrahan to drop his case. Still the federal jury refused to indict the police, despite overwhelming evidence they had planned a raid with the intent of shooting immense numbers of bullets, to serve a search warrant based on weak hearsay evidence and despite proof of maneuvers throughout the police department and state's attorney's office to cover up what really happened."

(Guardian, July 7, 1971)

UFWOC boycott

"DELANY, Calif. (LNS)--Members of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) and supporters occupied the New York sales office of Heublein, Inc. July 6. Ten people are now fasting. The group is demanding that Heublein use only union grapes in its wine and other products.

"Meanwhile the United Farm Workers (AFL-CIO) have declared a national boycott on the products of United Vintners Inc. and its corporate parent, Heublein, Inc., which are, respectively, the largest wine grape grower and the largest liquor conglomerate in the country. Heublein's biggest sellers, the principal targets of the boycott, are Italian Swiss Colony Wines and Smirnoff Vodka.

"The Farm Workers are demanding a decent wage, better working conditions (specifically guarantees against the use of poisonous pesticides) and medical benefits.

"For more information write the UFWOC, P.O. Box 62, Keene, California 93531."

China's army

PEKING (LNS) — The Chinese call it their People's Liberation Army. It must be the world's most remarkable armed force. It has no gold braid, no fancy epaulets, no medals, no insignia of rank. The man equivalent to chairman of the U.S. joint chiefs of staff wears the same baggy, rumpled uniform as a private.

If you live here you will see soldiers running lathes in factories, shovelling mud into carts on flood control projects, even working behind candy and drug counters.

The term People's Liberation Army includes the much smaller air force and navy branches. Their uniforms are identical in design, the air force has green caps and tunics and dark blue trousers.

Chinese publicists seem to spend more time extolling soldierly pig-raising skills than feats of arms. An army exhibition currently being held in Peking looks a bit like a country fair, with military grown cabbages, turnips and pumpkins among the prize displays.

The term People's Liberation Army includes the much smaller air force and navy branches. Their uniforms are identical in design, the air force has green caps and tunics and dark blue trousers. The navy wears light blue.

Ranks and insignia were abolished in 1965 and the Russian-style officers' uniforms with them. All Chinese army men became either "commanders" or "fighters".

There is only one way to tell the difference — by their pockets. An officer has four on his tunic and his pocket buttons do not show; a fighter has two pockets with buttons showing.

The abolition of ranks and insignia after a 10-year experiment was merely a return to traditional Red Army practice. It is an army whose consciousness was forged during the years of guerrilla struggle against Chiang Kai-shek and the Japanese, years when its main asset was the ability to move among the Chinese people "like fish in water".

Certainly it is an army that puts on few airs. Its camps are surrounded by rice and vegetable fields, and if you pass one you will see soldiers applying human manure to the crops, cleaning out pigsties and washing their own clothes by hand outside the barracks.

They run small plants which process food and produce cement, bricks, chemical fertilizer, herbal medicines and the like. They have been in the forefront of the extension of medical services to the peasantry in recent years, experimenting with their own bodies to develop new acupuncture techniques for the cure of deaf-mutes.

This close association of army and population is the core of Chinese military strategy. That strategy is essentially defensive — a people's army uniting with the Chinese militia and masses to drown any invader in a sea of people's war.

Military tactics emphasize engaging the enemy at close quarters to minimize the effect of his superior weaponry.

The sharp civilian-military division we think of as natural does not exist here. Almost all of the top Communist leaders were once soldiers in the years before victory in China, and military men have long worked at all levels of administration. Soldiers have also been the effective power holders in border regions and troubled areas peopled by non-Chinese minorities.

They use force where necessary — but also seek to pacify and convert minority peoples by both good deeds and intensive political work. It's all part of the job for a people's army.



Support Issues, Not Candidates - Join Common Cause

by roger woods

Last month brought John Abernethy, a field representative for Common Cause, to Washington's 2nd District. He met briefly with people in Bellingham and Everett to assist in organization, then was off to help organize more districts across the U.S. By the end of the summer, Common Cause will have organized one hundred districts, almost a quarter of the U.S. population. At this printing Bellingham already has a co-ordinator, 8 activators and 70 telephoners. The list is growing.

A new non-partisan citizen's lobby organization, Common Cause was started about a year ago by John Gardner, one-time Secretary of Health and Welfare, who witnessed that the System was not going to become responsive unless the citizenry became organized enough to pressure Congress.

Common Cause is not a third party but a third force. Common Cause will not

support candidates, it supports issues.

Common Cause has around 175,000 members, with a reported 1000 new members every day. Though young the organization has been given much credit for reforms in the seniority system of Congress, controlling of campaign spending, voter registration, for work on the 18 year old vote, death of the S.S.T. and the first TV program devoted to the ending of the Vietnam War. Plus, there are eight full time lobbyists working hard on the other issues of the fifteen issues on the Common Cause agenda.

Presently, ending the Vietnam War is the leading concern. Common Cause does not want to depend on big contributors, so membership is \$15, more if you can afford it, less if not, just get on their list (Address below). This includes a 10 month news letter, plus various news bulletins.

The actual workings of Common Cause lobbying power is really quite simple. For example, the Senate or House may be about to take a key vote on the war, perhaps something like the McGovern-Hatfield amendment, for withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Vietnam by Dec. 31, 1971. Common Cause would send out an Issues Alert and in a few days you are informed either by mail, phone, or carrier pigeon of the issue and the importance of it. In turn, you are asked to write just two lines or less, telling your Congressman how you want him to vote. When he receives several hundred letters from his area on an issue on which he is normally expected to receive no more than a dozen, that is organized citizen lobbying power. That is Common Cause, and it could swing the 13 votes needed to pass the McGovern-Hatfield amendment, or many other important issues.

For further information, contact:

Headquarters:

Common Cause
2100 M St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Bellingham

Mrs. Goltz
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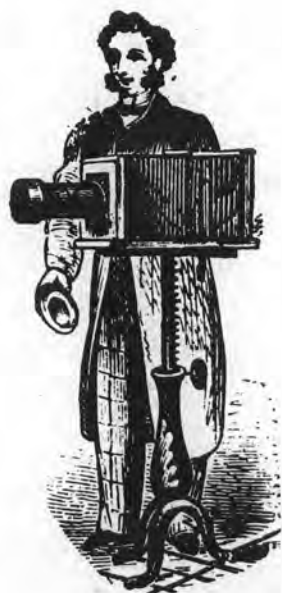
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Strip mining --- in Washington state?

by kay lee

Puget Power's "Modern Home Gazette", their gratis enclosure with your bill, carries in the July/August 1971 issue just released a very informative item on the Centralia Steam Plant in Lewis County where in September 1971 the first of two 700,000 kilowatt generators begins commercial production. Let them tell it:

"...The mammoth construction effort, resulting from the joint sponsorship of eight Pacific Northwest utilities, will produce the first steam-generating electric plant in the area. Sponsors and the percentage output they have contracted for include Pacific Power & Light Company, 47.5%; the Washington Water Power Company, 15%; Seattle City Light, 8%; Puget Power, 7%; Grays Harbor County Public Utility District, 4%; and Portland General Electric Company, 2.5%.

Continuing, "The cooperative sponsorship for power supply is the result of years of planning by systems of the Pacific Northwest Joint Power Planning Council. The prime purpose of this council is to provide orderly scheduling of future generating resources to assure consumers of an adequate supply of electricity. The council has formulated a 20 year program to provide maximum utilization of existing and future hydroelectric generation and the establishment of required steam-electric facilities.

"Coal will be strip mined from 160 acres of land a year. The overburden will be removed by modern dragline shovels exposing the coal seam. After the coal is removed the overburden will be replaced in each succeeding cut."

Our parenthesis: What is the overburden—is it grass, flowers, forage for birds and animals?

Resuming our quote from the leaflet: "The Agriculture Research Department of Washington State University is assisting specialists of the sponsoring utilities on studies to determine how best to restore vegetation to the mined area. Experimental plantings indicate that soil types and climatic conditions will be suitable for timber, grass and game forage production, and that response to cultivation will be quite rapid.

"Over \$17 million is being invested in the most advanced equipment available to assure the protection of the environment around the Centralia plant.

"Water systems for the boiler, colling, coal washing and ash handling facilities are completely enclosed assuring that no water will be allowed to return to the natural drainage. Waste heat will be removed from the water by cooling towers adjacent to the plant.

"Giant-filter systems, an important part of which is a device called an electrstatic precipitator, will trap ash and dust particles from the furnaces, protecting the air quality of the area.

"The significance of the Centralia Project is that it marks the beginning of the 'thermal era' of power production in the Pacific Northwest. Electric utilities of the region are moving from dependence on hydroelectric production, as most feasible dam sites are already developed.


"For a descriptive brochure on the Centralia Project, write to the Public Affairs Dept., Puget Power, Puget Power Bldg., Bellevue, Washington 98009."

Readers, write for your copy of this brochure. Read it, and mark it well.

If we decide that we have to go into strip mining "to assure consumers of an adequate supply of electricity," we will regret it forever.

I want to swing tonight! Madge!

The play ground is closed! Phillip!



Madge & Phillip didn't realize that the farmhand, a gourmet playground is open until 9 pm every night. Until they get with it, they'll miss out on the "cheap-date special" enjoyed by millions of people last week. At home Guess what?

our solution to the hysteria of ever-increasing inflation and diminished recreational opportunities is the kind of meal you could fix at home at half the price served to you by a hive waitress for a buck. Our regular \$1.99 spaghetti & Ravioli dinner, with clam chowder & tossed green salad \$1.00. 4 courses.

Monday thru Thursdays every week

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

**The farmhand (formerly Dixie's Cafe) Bellingham- International Airport turnoff - 3414 W. Maple wood Bellingham. Bring this ad! or don't bring it; but if you bring it we'll trade you a dish of ice cream for it.*

Too many trials and not enough tribulations

by maggie rover

Now is the time for all good men to lay low, keep their stash jars well hidden, and stay out of the way of Bellingham's finest and their cohorts in the Prosecuting Attorney's office. Don't let anyone kid you, the heat's turned up full blast and not only from old Sol.

Michael Bonbright's trial took place last Tuesday and Wednesday with the same cast — Kale, Mason, and Terry Bascou, a narc better known as "Scotty." Michael was charged with "possession and sale of a dangerous drug, to wit MDA." He maintained his innocence to the end and retained his right to a jury trial.

As you may recall, there were eight people arrested in Bellingham the night of April 14th. Two of the cases have now been tried by Judge Kale. And Jane Mason, Whatcom County Prosecuting Attorney and Women's Lib candidate for Fuhrer, has come up with two convictions.

An incident during the trial contains elements of the macabre as well as overtones of the police state. In an attempt to discredit Scotty's testimony, a friend of Michael's named Tom testified that he had provided a connection for Scotty to buy some LSD. Later, as the crowd waited for court to resume after the lunch break,

Sgt. Calhoun came over to Tom and very sweetly asked him to step outside for a moment. Tom agreed and when they hit the hallway, Tom was handed a warrant for his arrest on the charge of "aiding and abetting the sale of LSD." He was taken immediately to jail, was arraigned less than an hour later before Judge Kale, and is at this writing still being held in jail in lieu of \$2000 bail.

There is some question as to the legality of that particular maneuver, but for the moment it's an academic question. Tom's in jail.

Two more trials come up this week. Attend. Bring your camera. Fight back.



Turner Bay Store

Food
Swimmin
Gas

Stop in & say hi.
Between Coeur d'Alene & Harrison, Idaho.



photo by chance

Bonnevilles's powerful poisons

or, Tordon - 101 (and that's not a highway)

On Friday, July 2, at 5:50 AM, Greg Haner and his wife, Joan, were startled awake by the incessant drone of a helicopter sweeping back and forth across their property. The helicopter was not really an unexpected sight, for the Haner's property is traversed by high voltage power lines, a project of the Bonneville Power Administration (a federal agency), and herbicides are regularly sprayed by choppers along the wide swath cut by the lines through forest and mountain regions.

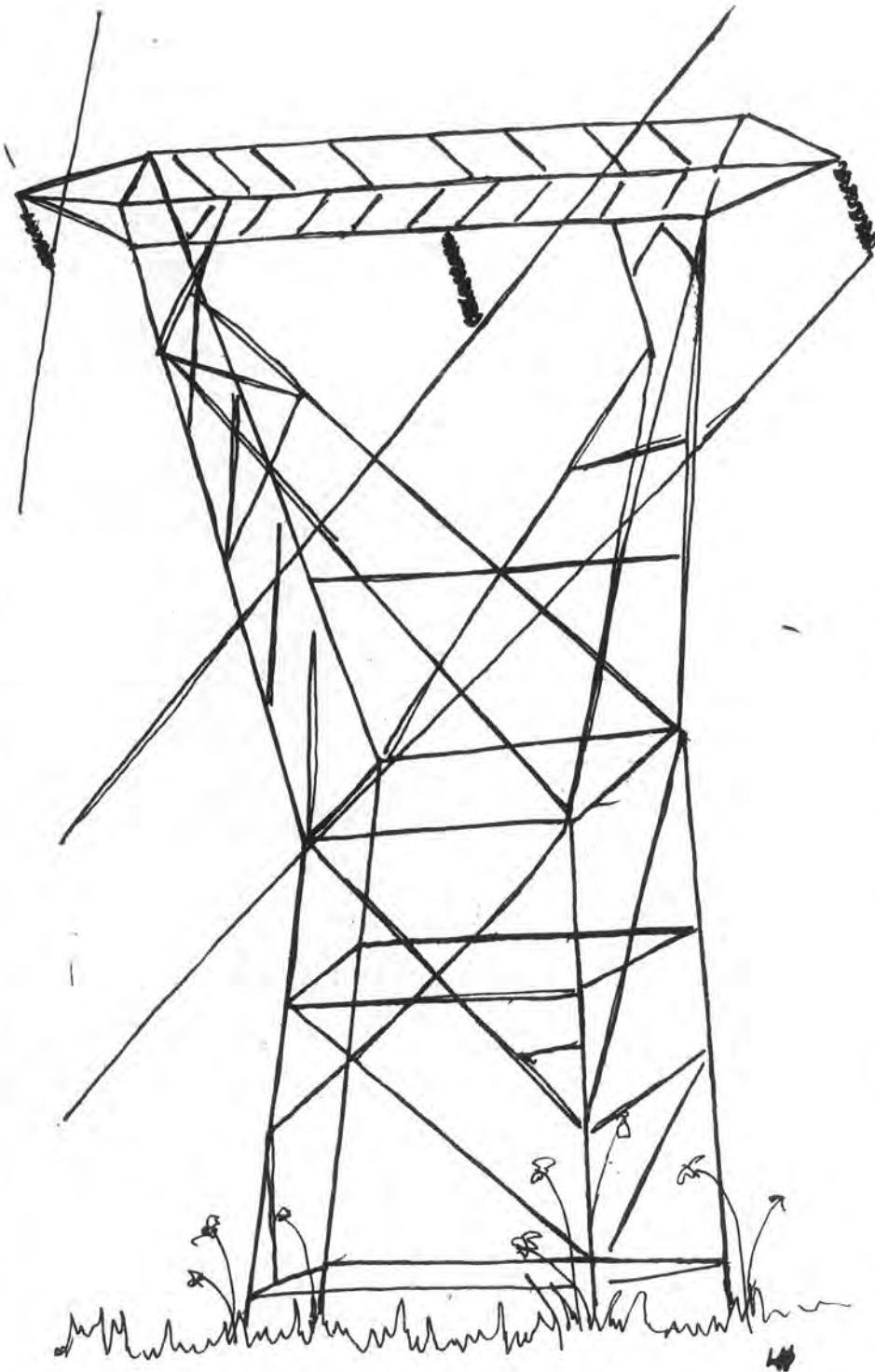
What was upsetting to the Haners was the sight of some of the spray drifting onto a brushland pasture where they graze a number of cows and horses, which are an integral part of their Wickersham homestead. Haner began to investigate.

Having copied down the serial number on the helicopter, he called the State Department of Agriculture Station at Yakima to find out if the chopper had a permit to spray herbicides, and, if so, under whose auspices. Sure enough, the permits were in order, and Bonneville Power was the suspected villain.

It so happens, though, that Greg Haner is not an ordinary layman when it comes to the subject of herbicides. He works for the Northwest Washington Research and Extension Unit, a research facility of the Washington State University College of Agriculture. Further investigation showed that the herbicide being used was Tordon-101. It contains 39% 2-4-D and 10% Picloram. It is about twenty times stronger than the more commonly used herbicide 2-4-D. Picloram is not legal for use on pastures. Its effect on animals is unknown at the present time.

Haner reported the incident to his own agency and also to Art Losey of the State Department of Agriculture, who informed him that if he wishes to sell any of his cattle or their by-products, the meat, milk, and hides will be subject to seizure if any traces of Tordon-101 show up in tests. Furthermore, there is a one year quarantine on pastures which have been sprayed with the chemical.

All the animals had to be immediately put in a corral and fed hay, which is both rare and expensive these days due to the rainy weather. When Haner confronted the Seattle representative of Bonneville Power with the situation at hand, he was told "We can do anything we want to up there." A journey to Portland, though, and a visit with some of the higher up Bonneville administrators produced much different results. The bigwigs were diplomatically smoother and attempted to cool off the situation. They told Haner about the considerable amounts of research they are doing concerning the use of "safe" herbicides, including studies of the movement of chemicals through ground waters, etc.



The Portland officials promised to fence off the affected area, which they did. The fence which was erected, finally, consisted of a single strand which was of quite irregular height — chin level in some spots and shin level in others. Said Haner: "Any cow that WANTED to get through it would get through it." When Haner asked the Seattle representative, Wally Hartness, about paying for the hay he was forced to buy for his animals, the reply was: "We're not in the hay business. We never have been. And we're not going to be." On Tuesday, July 13, Bonneville Power Administration officials, apparently admitting guilt, told Haner that he could submit a claim for damages.

In a letter dated July 15, the BPA again stated that Haner would be allowed, to file a claim for damages, saying that "all legitimate claims would be paid." At the same time, an offer was made "to explore ways of encouraging the conversion of the brushy areas on the right-of-way to grass pasture", saying that "... we have a common objective in that grass pasture would improve your grazing, and, at the same time, overcome our concern for growing brush endangering the line." Haner says he is not about to let Bonneville do anything to his land, but that he may indeed be filing a claim for damages soon.

According to Haner, this incident is

only one of many which finally prompted him to take action. The list of prior hassles include: leaving gates open, knocking down fences, littering his land, unauthorized bulldozing of land, trespass, noise from power lines, noise from helicopters, loss of view, loss of value to property, radio interference, damage to trees from surveying projects, use of heavy equipment on his driveway and no subsequent repairs made, even the cutting down of Christmas trees by crewman from his property, and finally a lot of time consumed on account of these hassles.

Bonneville Power claims that it was only an error in judgement which caused Tordon-101 to be sprayed on the pasture. To wit: it didn't LOOK like a pasture, being brushland. Such may be the case. But it was pasture, and it wasn't Bonneville Power's land in the first place. In addition, Haner has raised certain questions which go far beyond the legal sphere. Though it may be illegal to spray Tordon-101 on pastures, it is legal to use it along powerline right-of-ways in high timberland. But what about deer and other wildlife which abound in such places? The effect of this chemical on animals and fish is unknown, and it has been tentatively termed hazardous, pending further study, yet hunters and fishermen are bagging and eating game which likely have been polluted by this spray. Therefore, if it is used anywhere at all, it is hazardous.

The power lines in question are actually two sets of lines: one is a rather small set of lines which used to service this entire area until the coming of the Intalco Aluminum Corporation in Ferndale, a plant which uses as much energy every day as the entire city of Seattle and all of its industries. So we are absorbing dangerous chemicals into our land and water in order to protect the interests of a French owned company? A company which has \$22,000,000 in lawsuits pending against it by Ferndale area farmers because of the poisoning of their land from alumina dust.

So Greg Haner has asked the State Department of Agriculture to prosecute Bonneville Power. In this situation, the State would be in the position of prosecuting the federal government for using an herbicide in a manner which is illegal in the State of Washington. The State Department of Agriculture will make a report on the case, but must find a prosecutor to try the case and a judge who will consent to hear the case (there is no requirement that they do so.). Whatcom County Prosecutor Jane Mason ran on a platform that she would enforce the law, no ands, ifs, or buts. How about it Jane?

The offense is a misdemeanor, usually punishable by a fine of no more than a few hundred dollars. A second offense is a felony. And if Bonneville Power has to pay a fine? Well, we all pay federal taxes anyway...

by frank kathman

HANG UP ON WAR



**WAR
TAX
RESISTANCE**

Date _____



BECAUSE OF THE BRUTAL AND AGGRESSIVE WAR the United States government is conducting against Vietnam, the amount of the federal excise tax, \$....., has been deducted from my payment of this bill. I have opposed this war and protested against it in many ways. Now I must testify to my opposition by refusing to pay this tax.

The telephone excise tax was raised in April, 1966, only in order to help pay for the war in Vietnam. Paying the tax means helping to pay for outright atrocities, for the murder of innocent women and children. It means helping to pay for the indiscriminate bombing and napalming of defenseless villages. It means helping to finance the shipping of American boys half way around the world to die defending an unpopular, totalitarian and corrupt regime.

I am sorry for any inconvenience my tax refusal may cause your office and hope you will understand that this protest is not directed against the telephone company. I hope also that you will soon join me and the many others who have decided that it is now necessary to oppose the war by refusing to pay the telephone excise tax that helps finance it.

Sincerely in peace,



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RESISTANCE**

Date _____



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Sincerely in peace,

—Switchboard—

SEATTLE

Open Door Clinic.....LA4-7404
 Sierra Club.....ME2-6157
 Draft Resistance.....ME2-2463
 Draft Counseling Center.SU9-0252
 Methadone Treatment
 Center.....MA2-9073
 Poison Information.....634-5252
 Earth Station 7.....EA9-8300
 Planned Parenthood.....EA4-9948
 Free Abortion Referral...ME4-3460
 Puget Consumer Coop....LA2-2120
 Capital Hill Coop.....EA5-1524
 Washington State Board Against
 Discrimination.....MA4-3272
 Ballinger Road Medical
 Center.....EM4-3122

EVERETT

Karma Clinic.....259-5194
 Planned Parenthood.....259-0096
 Providence Hospital.....252-2171
 Headstart Day Care.....258-1665
 Dept. Public Assistance...259-8484
 Mental Health.....259-2494
 Rescue Mission (food and
 shelter-over 18)....252-4776

BELLINGHAM

Crisis Clinic.....734-7271
 N. W. Passage.....733-9672
 Planned Parenthood.....734-9095
 Food Stamps.....733-1870
 Community Food Coop..734-0083
 Draft Counseling.....676-3732
 Toad Hall.....733-9804
 Unemployment.....734-7200
 St. Luke's Hospital.....734-8300
 St. Joseph's Hospital.....734-5400
 Tenant's Union.....676-3964
 Humane Society.....733-2080
 Whatcom County Mental
 Health Service.....734-3550
 Huxley Environmental
 Reference Bureau.676-3973
 A. C. L. U.....734-0063
 Northwest Free U.....733-8733
 or.....733-5095
 Community School.....734-0083
 Headstart.....734-8396
 To Report Pollution.....733-8750
 if no satisfaction..336-5705
 Consumer Protection Service
 (toll free).....1-800-552-0700
 Dog Pound.....734-3133
 Police - Emergencies.....734-3131
 Business.....734-3133
 Weather.....734-8557
 Public Library.....733-4041
 Free VD Treatment.....733-9520
 B'ham Coop School.....734-7699



The Fairhaven

BEER WINE
 MUSIC PEOPLE

1310-12th ST. BELLINGHAM

Cheaps

by mable and elmer
 groatt, et tu

The art of cheapo living depends on being able to use what other people throw away, right? Well next Sunday (Aug. 1st) out at Everybody's Store in Van Zandt the second edition of thieves' Market and Trade Fair will transpire. Your sisters and brothers will be getting together with the things they don't need but you do. Do the same and you all get somethin fer nothin and thats a cheapo.

Or get together any Saturday in front of Toad Hall and trade your handmades and vegetables or whatever.

Think about reconverting to the icebox age instead of an electric refrigerator. McDonald's drive-in will provide you with free block ice (or party ice). Junk stores, appliance stores, or dumps would be likely places to obtain an old non-functioning refrigerator for a small number of dollars.

For storing the berries you pick and the fish you catch try renting a locker at a place like Bob's Valley Market. 5 dollars gets you 6 cubic feet (room for 150 lbs.) for six months.

For free entertainment try checking out the movies at the public library; occasionally they get in some pretty nice flicks. A library card also gives you access to a good record collection.

A new restaurant has opened a couple of miles north of town at the airport exit on the freeway. They have some good specials including a hero sandwich for fifteen cents an inch...The Farmhand is the name of the place. Say "Hi" to Bill when you go.

GIMEL BETH

compiled by kay lee

(A) Anacortes

(B) Bellingham

(Bur) Burnaby, B.C.

(CPP) Christian Players Park near Fall City

(S) Seattle

(Suq) Suquamish

(Tac) Tacoma

(V) Vancouver, B.C.

(VZ) Van Zandt

July 26 through 31 (V) 'A Taste of Honey,' (not shown Sunday, July 25), Frederick Wood Theatre, 8:30 p.m. Call 228-2678 for reservations.

July 26 through August 8 (S) "Three Hours After Marriage," play by John Gay, who wrote "The Beggar's Opera," Stage One Theatre in the Public Market. \$2.50, MA 2-4344 (Tuesday through Sunday).

July 26 through August 8 (S) "Alice in Wonderland," (musical) Poncho Theatre, Woodland Park.

July 26 through August 15 (S) "The Breadwinner," all-black production, Lyric Theatre, Fridays and Saturdays

July 26 through August 15 (V) Free concerts and entertainments celebrating B.C. 100th anniversary - check events and times on your radio.

Through August 20 (B) "Recentness" exhibit continues in Western Gallery.

Through September 5 (B) Thomas Johnston, prints and paintings, Whatcom Museum of History and Art, 12-5 Tuesday through Saturday; 1-5 Sunday; closed Mondays.

July 26 (Space) Apollo 15 Moon Mission launch, 9:34 a.m. Follow this show on your favorite medium through Splashdown, August 7th.

July 26 (S) Muhammed Ali - J. Ellis fight, closed circuit TV, Arena Tickets, Fidelity Lane.

July 27 - August 7 (S) "The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail," ACT, 8:30 p.m. except Sunday, 7:30.

(B) Frank McKittrick, Piano recital, LH-4, W.W.S.C., 8:15 p.m., free.

(B) "Vanishing Prairie, children's film, LH-2, W.W.S.C., 2 p.m., \$25.

(B) Phil/Soc-Eng lecture, last in series, John Fowles' book, *The French Lieutenant's Woman*, Dr. Daugert, LH-3, W.W.S.C., 3 p.m. Free.

July 27 and 29 (B) Last 2 showings in Kenneth Clark's "Civilisation" series, MH 163, 3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Reserve early.

July 28, and August 4 and 11 (B) Outdoor Forum, VU Coffee Den, 7:30 p.m. Environmentalists meet.

July 29 (B) "Babes in Toyland," film, LH-4, W.W.S.C., 4 and 8:15 p.m. \$.75 student, \$1.25 other.

July 29-30 (Tac) 16th Annual Pacific NW Writers' Conference. Contact PNWWC, 1200 Boylston Ave. in Seattle.

July 29 - August 1 (B) "Under the Gaslight," stage play, Summer Theatre Workshop, Music Auditorium, 8:15 p.m.

July 30 (B) Advisory Council on Historic Preservation meets at Whatcom Museum of History and Art, 1 p.m. Public invited.

July 30-31 (B) Mt. Baker mountain climb. Equipment is rentable. Check, VU Desk.

July 30 (B) San Francisco Ballet Celeste - International, benefit program for Bellingham High School Music Department, at the High School, 8 p.m., "Giselle" and "Graduation Ball." Tickets, Brown's Music Store.

July 30-31 (B) "Trudy and the Minstrel," children's play, Old Main Theatre (basement), Any student at any school, \$.50, others \$1.

July 30 - August 8 (S) Seafair 1971. Seattle Center Grounds.

July 31 (B) Hike to Sauk Mountain from VU. Bring lunch and comfortable shoes. Sign up, VU Desk.

July 31 - August 1 (Suq) Chief Seattle Days, Suquamish Indian Tribal Council and American Legion of. Suquamish sponsor salmon bake, fireworks, ceremonies.

July 31 (V) Neil Diamond, song composer, Queen E Theatre, 7 and 10 p.m. Tickets, Famous Artists and the Bay outlets.

July 31 - August 1 (A) Anacortes 10th Annual Arts Festival.

August 1 (S) Neil Diamond. Coliseum, 8 p.m. Tickets, Bon Marche and outlets.

(B) "The Family Way," film, Music Auditorium, W.W.S.C., 7 and 9 p.m. \$.25

(VZ) Thieves Market, Everybody's Store, noon till dusk. Bring your wares, foodstuffs, instruments, and whatever you want to trade.

(Bur) Cricket match, SFU vs. University of Alberta.

August 2 (B) Science fiction film, "4-D Man," LH-4, W.W.S.C., 7 and 9 p.m., \$.50.

August 2 - 20 (B) Barry Drost, sculptor, exhibits his work, VU Gallery.

JULY 28-31, AUG. 3-7, (B)
"A FUNNY THING HAPPENED ON
THE WAY TO FORUM" B'HAM
THEATRE GUILD, 8:15 P.M.
RESERVATIONS 733-1811 7-9 P.M.

August 5 - 8 (B) "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead," LH-1, W.W.S.C., 8:15 and Sunday matinee, 2:30. Students \$1, others \$2.

August 6 (B) Industrial tour, VU to Mobil Refinery, 1:30 p.m. Sign up, VU Desk.

August 6 - 8 (S) Royal Lippizan Stallions, Coliseum, Friday and Saturday 8:30 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday, 2:30 p.m. Tickets, Bon Marche and outlets.

August 7 (B) Hike, Skyline Divide, Leave VU 9 a.m. Sign up, VU Desk. Bring lunch and comfortable shoes.

(B) KVOs TV, Channel 12, "Marijuana - How High the Grass?", 3:30 p.m.

(B) Lakewood Barbecue. For details, VU Desk.

August 8 (B) "The Trap," film, Music Auditorium, W.W.S.C., 7 and 9 p.m., \$.25.

August 9 (B) Science fiction film, "The War of the Worlds," LH-4, W.W.S.C., 7 and 9 p.m., \$.50.

August 10 (B) "The Thief of Baghdad," children's film, LH-2, W.W.S.C., 2 p.m., \$.25.

August 11 (B) Erick Freidman, violin. Music Auditorium, W.W.S.C., 8:15 p.m. Free.

August 12 (B) Barton Frank, cello. Music Auditorium, W.W.S.C., 8:15 p.m. Free.

August 12 - 15 (B) "Six Characters in Search of an Author," Summer Theatre Workshop Production, LH-1, W.W.S.C., 8:15 and Sunday 2:30 p.m. Students, \$1, others \$2.

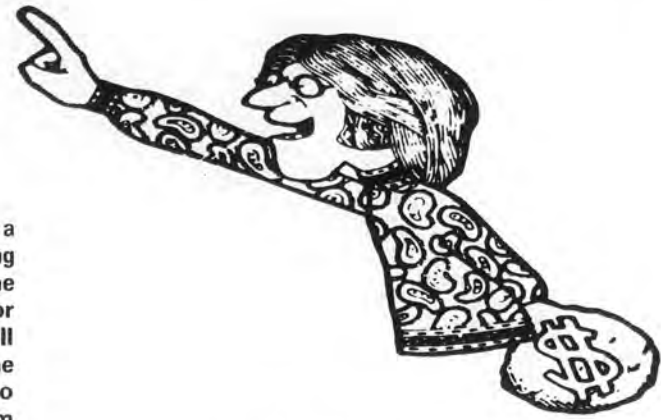
August 13 (B) Industrial Tour, Mt. Baker Plywood. VU, 1:30 p.m. Sign up, VU Desk.

August 14 (B) Hike, Table Mountain - Artist Point. Leave VU 9 a.m. Bring lunch and comfortable shoes. Sign up, VU Desk.

August 14 - 15 (V) Annual B.C. Salmon Derby. Total prizes of \$60,000. Sign up in Washington at any Ernst Hardware location. Headquarters, Denman Place Inn,



Connexions



CONNECTIONS are run free of charge as a community service to individuals who have something to offer the community or something for the common good and general enlightenment. Rates for businesses are 12 cents a word, 10 words minimum. All ad copy submitted is subject to approval of the PASSAGE staff. Send ads and money to NORTHWEST PASSAGE, Box 105, South Bellingham Station, Bellingham, Washington 98225.

TAKE TO THE WATER: I have a new handcrafted sailing canoe made of African mahogany, Alaskan cedar, and oak. To trade for anything I can use to build more. Kent, 595-8492.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The blown gasket in the pump on Smith Road is only a sample of what the brothers in the trees can do. Clean up, or prepare for destruction!

WANT: Willing to trade money or other things for a useable hide-a-bed. We need a secret bed for my mother. 595-8492.

CHANCE FOR PROMISING PUP: Need a pup (large dog). Have a good place. Contact Shelley, Rt. 5, Box 407, Alger (Lake Samish Rd.).

JASON JASON: come to Santa Fe. Lisa.

SHOO: Need horse shoer for cheap or trade for something. Horse is easy to shoe. Write Shelley and Mike or come by Rt. 5, Box 407 in Alger.

TRADING TIME: Want to buy or trade for baby girl goat. Come by or write and we'll talk about it. Shelley and Mike, Rt. 5, Box 407 in Alger.

NEW SCHOOL A-BIRTHIN': New School to open (we hope) in the Fall. Student-centered, non-structured, individualized learning. Bothell area (or thereabouts). For more info call Karrie and Greg 252-7928 (Everett) or Bob Schmitz 485-2029 (Bothell).

ED MONK: You left your I Ching at Marilyn Stoothoff's. Write her at Rt. 1, Box 189, Maple Falls, Washington 98266, and she will send it to you.

WANTED: Well broken-in Levis, buttoned type, 30-32 waist. Telephone Seattle TA 4-2039.

ANYONE willing to donate a few moments of their time to explain a few facts about Bellingham, by all means turn me on to it. I am in the human dump at Monroe. I hope to "parole" to your fair city (if the heat isn't too bad, etc.). I'd really dig hearing a little about the place. Felix Kvistad, no. 126943, Box 777, Monroe, Washington 98272.

PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM AND PAPER BARGAINS: 25%-40% off on all outdated Kodak stock. A rare opportunity to try professional papers at prices below those for ordinary 8" X 10" paper: Ektalure Y, Opal R, Kodabromide N, G, E, F, Medalist Y. Some GAF papers. Also 4" X 5" Ektachrome Type B, Royal Pan, and Tri-X Ortho films. Also limited quantities of film in standard sizes. See display ad in this issue for 11" X 14" COLOR ENLARGEMENT SPECIAL. BARR'S CAMERA, 108 E. Magnolia.

GOING TO SAN FRANCISCO? Be sure to wear some flowers in your hair, and cart some of Bernie Weiner's stuff down to him in exchange for a place to crash for a night. Call Buck, 676-0703, for info.

SCOTTY NARC is in town. See him Tuesday (7/27) at the County Courthouse. Take your camera.

TO ORDER SHAKLEE biodegradable products, call Joan at 733-7212 weekends.

THE AUM wish to thank the lovely beautiful people of Bellingham for their help but sad cuz the experiment didn't work, sez Cadillac.

WANTED FARM TYPE HOUSE secluded from people who aren't people, good size house. Contact Cadillac care of the paper or Pluto's or Fairhaven Tavern.

SECOND WEDNESDAY NITE AT PLUTO'S MINIATURE FESTIVAL STYLE Ja-Mouse (Jumpint Mouse) band name. Oh, yes, and a special guest singer, which I forgot to even ask his name but wowwowwow can he sing boogie. Black style boogie, as mostly usual, the drums, rhythm and bass guitar, piano and harp, mgr. on the P.A. panel for good sound.

1970 YAMAHA R5 - 350 1,800 miles, for sale, or deal somehow for a truck/van type vehicle. Call Dave at 676-0703.

BUY '62 Buick, good engine \$300. '61 Comet "6" stick \$200. Burro, carrier, pack saddle \$150. Angora goats, male, make offer. Thompson, Rt. 1, Box 152, Maple Falls (on Kendall - Sumas Road 1/4 mile west of Mt. Baker Highway).

FOR SALE: Kustom Amp 200 watts. 3-12" speakers \$550. Call LA 3-8698, Seattle.

JERRY at Shelton: Send us your name and address. Our last letter came back. Tom and Linda Begnal, 1807 "I" St., Bellingham 98225.

LOST AND FOUND DOG 1/2 hound 1/2 Lab, black long-legged, brown big foot short hair. Reward. Lost on campus July 11. Aleda 733-3717.

PRIMITIVE WEAVING WORKSHOP August 7. All materials and instruction included for \$6. Call 733-3717 for more info. Class limited to 10.

VIOLIN: Lyle Semihollow. Body Electric guitar. Fender Showman Amp, Vox Fuzz. Ted Magarian or Ward Dunn, 2115 Young St

KITTENS FREE: three of 'em, 5 weeks old. Get yer orders in now, most black and white short hair (some gray). 1330 Ellis or c/o Laura at NWP.

COMMUNITY SCHOOL ORGANIZING for people living in the country. Meeting August 2, 8:00 p.m. on Mosquito Lake Rd. Call 592-2415 for information and directions.

DOES ANYONE HAVE A FEMALE IN HEAT? of a large size. We have a horny male. We can take pups if not wanting them. Call 733-9804.

RANCH FOR SALE: Due to unforeseen circumstances we will sell our 80 acre ranch furnished for \$65,000 cash. Call 592-2440 or write M.F. Jones, Star Rt., Deming, Washington 98244 (does not include cattle).

RENT FREE: Man needs someone to live in mountain cabin near Deming, and watch over it, rent free. Write John, P.O. Box 5, Bellingham.

WANT WORK: Man, 30, responsible and diligent needs work, any kind. Write John Coelho at P.O. Box 5, Bellingham.

CEDAR NEEDER: Needed: a good old growth cedar log for shakes for my roof. John at Toad Hall or 733-9809. Also a wood cook stove and a hot plate.

FOR RENT: 1 bedroom apartment available, \$60 a month. Check downstairs at 811 Ellworth, Bellingham.

CAMERA ON THE LOOSE: Nikomat FTN 35 mm single lens reflex 50 mm f2, 135 mm f2.8 telephoto, hard case, tripod, extras, all like new. \$225. See at 3404 Connelly Ave. in south Bellingham.

TYPEWRITER NEEDED: I need a good typewriter real bad. Jeffrey 592-2482.

RANDY DENNISON: Get in touch with Jim Berglund, P.O. Box 92, Ellensburg, Washington.

LOST DOG: Around college, brown and white Brittainy Spaniel. Lost 7-5-71. Reward. 2837 Flint. 734-3723. Christy is her name.

FOR SALE: VW bug transaxle and tires, \$50. 2 cords 18" split alder firewood, \$40. Sadie the hound puppy princess needs a lovin' country home. Call 733-3090.

TAKE AN OGO POGO to lunch today.

PICKPOCKET Whoever stole my wallet at the July 11 festival PLEASE return my license and papers. Please. Leave at Toad Hall or call 733-7212. No questions asked.

FAR OUT 6 month old dog. Has shots, needs good home. Contact Patrushka, c/o the Passage.

RON AND JANICE Tome and Linda miss you. So do Reuben and Morena. Where are you? Our address is 1807 "I" Street, Bellingham, Washington 98225.

BABY WANTS: We need a stroller free or cheap. Tom Begnal, 1807 "I" Street, Bellingham.

BASEMENT SALE ALL MONTH after 4 p.m. Sporting goods, small rocking chair, housewares, guitar, odds and ends. Cheap. 733-6457

POO-TEE-WEET: For sale: King Silver Bell Cornet. Best offer, or trade for ?. 676-0703.

FOR SALE: 1963 Econoline Van/Camper. Excellent mechanical condition! Fully panelled and insulated with bed, floor, and side vent windows. 1000 miles per quart of oil, 18 miles per gallon of gas. It is very reliable and if treated well, it will take you far and near too! Asking \$750. Call Tom at 354-4853 anytime.

HOP SEED: \$1 a packet. P.O. Box 361, Redwood City, California.

6 1/2 acre abandoned homestead with stream and old house south of Lake Whatcom. \$10,000. Call United Town and Country 734-2909.

WANTED: VW's in any and all states of disrepair plus excellent service and repair. Dennis, 1009 Larabee Street, Bellingham.

40 ACRES ON RED MOUNTAIN. Creek, springs, and view. Secluded. Much wild life. Good terms. See to appreciate. Bargain at \$17,000. Call United Town and Country, 734-2909.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY at 2601 Elliott, Seattle takes cans and The Boy Scouts Glass Station in Westwood Village (about 30th and Barton in West Seattle) takes glass. Doug and Paula Lindsay, Seattle.

PENPALS: Everyone who is able, pick up a pen and write Scoop, Warren, and Lloyd. Tell them to STOP the nuclear blast on Amchitka. Make them think we're the majority and DO IT now!

ROOM in spiritually conscious household for girl and dog. Country near Seattle. Prefer with art or music people by August. Write E., 1602 Carolina, Bellingham. Also need immediate ride or hitching companion to New Mexico, same address.

MUSIC FOR SALE: 1969 Kustom Bass guitar, \$200. Kustom "200" Amplifier and 3 Lansing 12" speakers, \$400 or best offer. Both in excellent condition. Inquire at 2800 Woburn St. (off Alabama).

TONASKET 614 acres from \$140/acre. Owner at 7409 Lake Ballinger Way, Edmonds 98020. Call 778-3657.

SWEET SUSE Fell bad, feel sad, cuz you're leaving. Love you. See you when you come back, love you again. Or/and see you along the way to love you again cuz I'm leaving too pretty soon, but I'll be back too. Love, Cadillac

IN SEARCH OF CHEAP HOUSE to rent beginning fall - September? - in Happy Valley - South Bellingham vicinity. Contact Jan 733-6135.

HANDMADE SANDALS: custom fit, best materials. Many other kinds of leather work. 511 Kentucky St., Bellingham, 734-1703. Sometimes at 1000 Harris Avenue, 2nd Floor.

MOVING SALE Cheap old furniture, rugs, curtains, kids' toys and furniture, clothes, plants, records, misc. '53 Olds - runs, needs battery \$60. 2012 Cowgill.

HOUSE TO SHARE: 2012 Cowgill. Mother and 2 kids want to keep one room until August 1. Then it's all yours. Rent is \$100/month plus utilities. 3/4 acre, chicken house, barn, garden included. Wood heat. Possible 4-5 people house. Need help on rent IMMEDIATELY.

NOISE: Jordan amplifier (150 watts). 2-15" speakers and 10" horn. \$175 or best offer. Call George 676-0577, or Chipper if George is gone.

Letters

TO THE EDITOR....

what is B'ham?

Dear NWP:

I've just finished reading my first issue of the *Passage*. I must compliment the staff. Unlike most "underground" newspapers, the *Passage* is a finely edited, well-written, nicely layed out newspaper. You have shunned the boring obscenity and mindless sloganeering which regrettably, seems endemic to the alternate press. I feel that you have admirably exemplified the duties and role of the counter-culture by eschewing the simplistic "good versus evil" dichotomy.

I have one question: What is Bellingham, Washington? I am a 21 year old college student from the Bronx (Yes, Virginia...) and am amazed at the prospect of life beyond the IRT subway. I'm still a traditionalist about many things. I believe in integration, the brotherhood of man, childhood innocence can never be regained and romantic love. (However, Ali McGraw got what she deserved - I hate maudlin sentimentality and contrived emotions). Anyway, I'd very much like to correspond with your readers and tell you the real TRUTH (?) about the Bronx in exchange for some inside information on Bellingham.

Peace,
Donald Altschiller
1560 Metropolitan Avenue
Bronx, N.Y. 10462

Eugene scene

Dear Passage people,

Really miss the *Passage* and the news from home. Am into a lot of heavy things here at the U. of O. and in the Eugene community. There are a lot of good people here (though they don't smile the way Bellingham people do). Want to talk to you about forming a "tool co-op" and about plugging-in to Bullfrog when I get back to Bellingham.

Would appreciate it if you would pass on good words about KZEL-FM here in Eugene. We're a stereo "progressive-rock" station and are really in to doing community service. On Sundays we have a live "Farmer's Almanac of the Air" (like Mama Sunday's). We hope to relocate soon and increase our power. The new studio will be a geodesic (which B. Fuller himself may come out to help with).

Till September...

...keep on truckin

Ned Buchman
3393 Storey Blvd.
Eugene, Ore. 97401

dumps d.p.a.

Ed. Note - The following letter is Patricia Mayes' resignation from the Bellingham office of the Public Assistance (welfare).

Mr. Dean Rutledge, Administrator
Division of Public Assistance
Bellingham Office
P.O. Box 639
Bellingham, Wa. 98225

Dear Mr. Rutledge:

I will be leaving staff as of July 30, 1971. I am relieved to be bringing this part of my life to a close. I leave feeling older, tired, disappointed.

I don't feel I've really been able to help people much and I haven't seen my co-workers accomplish much. Creative efforts by staff members have often met with fear and defensiveness by administration, and clients have been left largely in the dark on decisions that would affect their lives significantly. I wish I had been able to help change these conditions, but in order to live my ideals it seems I must go elsewhere. One of the things that bothers me most is that this Department says a lot of things that its actions do not support. For example, the first principle caseworkers are asked to use is explicit communication between client and worker. Yet the Department in February, 1971, sent to clients an announcement of a Public Hearing on proposed changes in

Assistance, including simplifying welfare cuts. One widow with four teenage children took a cut of sixty dollars a month, leaving her with only two hundred and eighty dollars a month to live on, with only three or four days notice. We all know the legislature had to cut, but clients should have been notified early and in clear terms. Next, the Department promised to "update" the rent allowance and then put into effect an approximate cut of twenty dollars per month, based on figures that supposedly proved that housing costs for clients in Whatcom County averaged forty-five dollars a month.

A Public Hearing (a legal requirement) was announced for June 15 on proposed cuts in day care payments, a valuable program that helps women work instead of living on welfare. The cuts were put into effect before the hearing and made retro-active to June 1. Parents and day care mothers were notified between June 15 and the end of the month, after at least one-half month's care had been given. There are many other examples of such irresponsible acts.

I have seen positive change since I came to this Department and in some ways I have grown, but too much of my time has been spent on meaningless or damaging tasks. I want to give my full time for a while to personal growth, so, my responsibility is to leave; to stop perpetuating a system that leads away from trust. In some ways, of course, I am sorry to be leaving. But these cannot begin to compare with the relief I feel in freeing myself of the frightening and yet seductive rationale workers use to retain their sanity and their salaries.

Sincerely,

Patricia Mayes



Dear Brothers & Sisters,

This is a letter of appeal. I appeal to you for help.

I am an inmate at Monroe Reformatory. I will be getting released within the next three weeks.

I am a native of Bellingham, even though I was raised in California. I came back to B'ham in the later part of '67. Since then I have been in nothing but trouble. At first I thought it was because I couldn't adjust to the "slow-life" up here, but now I realize that if I could have met the type of people who work at the *Passage*, I could have made it.

Upon my release from this "producer-of-crime" I want to find some people who will work with me in helping the brothers here at Monroe. I must admit some changes have come down since I've been here. But these changes are, more or less, pacifiers. This place is still based on "custody" standards instead of "treatment" standards. Inmates are being mentally harassed. In any normal situation people aren't really aware of what goes on in this place. They see the beautiful lawns out in front and the plastic smiles on all the pigs - they ought to take a look in the "backyard", and hear all of the degrading statements.

I would like to come down to the *Passage* and give you an "un-biased" description of what this place is all about.

Please write to me here at the reformatory before I get out, or see me at the *Passage* - I plan on spending a lot of time down there.

If this letter is printed after I get out I want to say to all my brothers at Monroe that even though I'm physically free, my mind is still with you - I'll do the best I can!

Special regards to "The Family" - Cool-Breeze, Charlie "B", Wally, Bobby, "Uncle Nick", Michael "Brooks", Capt. Rosebud, "Che", "Razor-Back"

Power to the Cons,

Greg Postlewait
126414, Monroe.

Dear Brothers, Sisters,

I would like to thank each and every one of you for the beautiful work you are doing for us brothers & sisters behind prison walls. Your paper is really great. It really helps to do time in a place like this to know what the hell is going on in this world we all call home. We are the last ones to know. But your paper keeps us informed. I would like to say thanks and keep up the good work. We really need your people.

I also would like to be put on your list to receive your paper regularly if it is at all possible. I would really enjoy reading your paper because I am from around Bellingham. I was raised in Everson, so if you could send me your paper I would deeply appreciate it. Thank you again for keeping us informed on what is happening on the outside world.

Mike Farthun,
State Name 127354, Monroe

P.S. Power to the people; we behind these walls care too.